

XVIII NO. 8

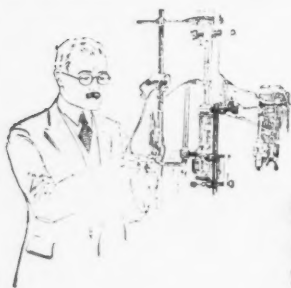
1921

PRICE 15 CENTS

# THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN



MAY



## What Is Research?

**S**UPPOSE that a stove burns too much coal for the amount of heat that it radiates. The manufacturer hires a man familiar with the principles of combustion and heat radiation to make experiments which will indicate desirable changes in design. The stove selected as the most efficient is the result of research.

Suppose that you want to make a ruby in a factory—not a mere imitation, but a real ruby, indistinguishable by any chemical or physical test from the natural stone. You begin by analyzing rubies chemically and physically. Then you try to make rubies just as nature did, with the same chemicals and under similar conditions. Your rubies are the result of research—research of a different type from that required to improve the stove.

Suppose, as you melted up your chemicals to produce rubies and experimented with high temperatures, you began to wonder how hot the earth must have been millions of years ago when rubies were first crystallized, and what were the forces at play that made this planet what it is. You begin an investigation that leads you far from rubies and causes you to formulate theories to explain how the earth, and, for that matter, how the whole solar system was created. That would be research of a still different type—pioneering into the unknown to satisfy an insatiable curiosity.

Research of all three types is conducted in the Laboratories of the General Electric Company. But it is the third type of research—pioneering into the unknown—that means most, in the long run, even though it is undertaken with no practical benefit in view.

At the present time, for example, the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company are exploring matter with X-rays in order to discover not only how the atoms in different substances are arranged but how the atoms themselves are built up. The more you know about a substance, the more you can do with it. Some day this X-ray work will enable scientists to answer more definitely than they can now the question: Why is iron magnetic? And then the electrical industry will take a great step forward, and more real progress will be made in five years than can be made in a century of experimenting with existing electrical apparatus.

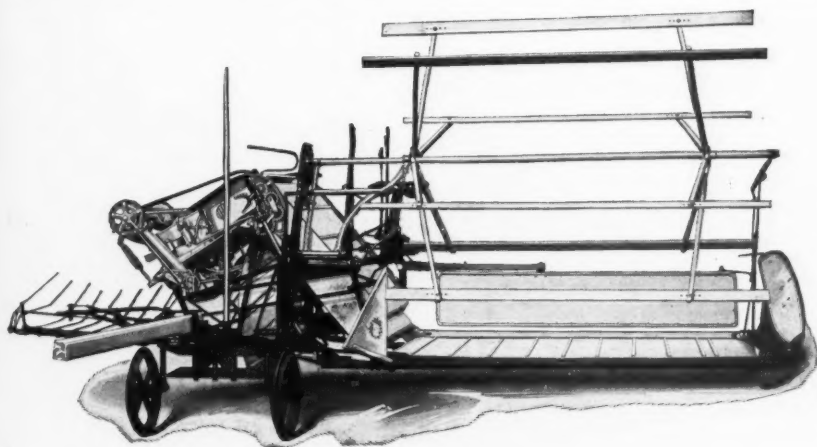
You can add wings and stories to an old house. But to build a new house, you must begin with the foundation.

**General Electric**  
General Office **Company** Schenectady, N.Y.









## The Hands of the Clock Are Coming to Harvest Time

**T**HE time for gathering in the year's crops and profits is near at hand. The critical time approaches when all the binders of the nation must go out and compete with weather and field difficulties to save the maximum part of the yields.

Timely repairs will be many a man's solution for this harvest, but to limp through the season with machines that are really outworn will prove disastrous. No farmer can afford to run a binder that has served too many years, nor can he practice true economy with a small, inadequate machine if his acreage and power demand an 8-foot binder.

We pledge ourselves, through our branch houses and dealer organization, to give our utmost in repair service and co-operation. Nevertheless, all of us know that it is wrong practice to repair a machine which is too old to be efficient even when repaired. Such a machine will defeat the great purpose by cutting down production per acre and per man. It is not even short-term economy because the machine will have to be abandoned too soon to make repairs for it a good investment.

Take careful account of requirements as harvest time approaches, if you need new machines, place your reliance in binders bearing the time-tried, service-proved names—**McCormick, Deering, and Milwaukee**. Grain binders of these familiar brands will this year again demonstrate that nearly ninety years of development and service in the fields of the world stand behind them. Safeguard your grain crop while you have time by ordering time- and labor-saving harvesting equipment and genuine I H C repairs from the nearby International dealer.

### INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

CHICAGO      OF AMERICA INC.      U S A

*92 Branch Houses and 15,000 Dealers in the United States*

Tell Advertisers Who Introduced You.

## *A Camera for Spring*

A camera is not all luxury altho it bears the usual luxury tax. Most of the owners of cameras find that it is a source of pleasure and also profit. Buy a camera which will give the results you are after.

---

## *Highland Linen Paper*

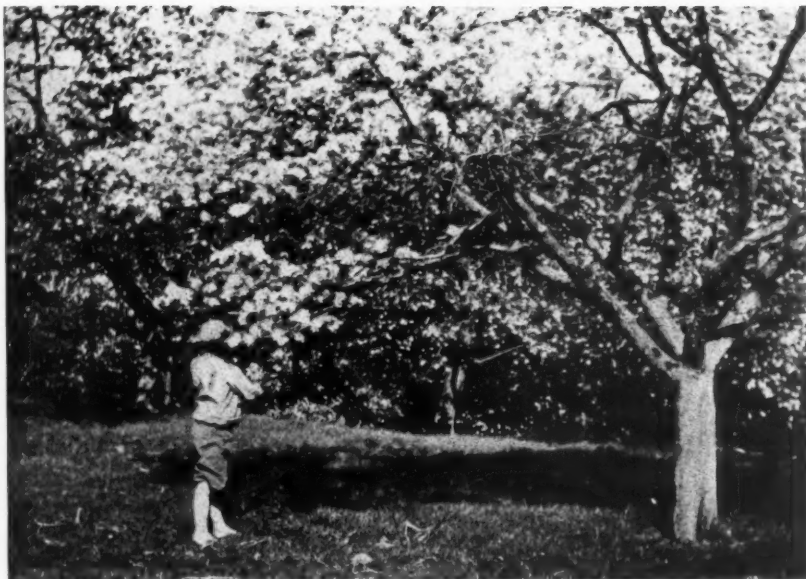
Here is a very popular writing paper at a reasonable price. That price is a reduced price too. Fifty cents a box will secure a good quality of paper with a pleasing finish.

---

*Cornell Co-op.*

*Morrill Hall*

*Ithaca, N. Y.*



## Introduction to Our Authors

May, 1921

### G. F. WARREN, '04

Professor Warren received his B.S. from the University of Nebraska in '97. His M.S. and Ph.D. degrees have both been conferred upon him by Cornell. While a student here he was one of the founders and the first editor of *THE COUNTRYMAN*. In 1911 he organized the first department of farm management in any agricultural college in America and has developed it into what is probably the foremost and most widely known of its kind.

### A. R. MANN, '04

Dean Mann needs little introduction to our readers. Suffice it to say that in his position as Dean since 1917 he has had an opportunity to come in close contact with the men he writes about who were so active in the Grange and in the early development of the College.

### J. E. BOYLE

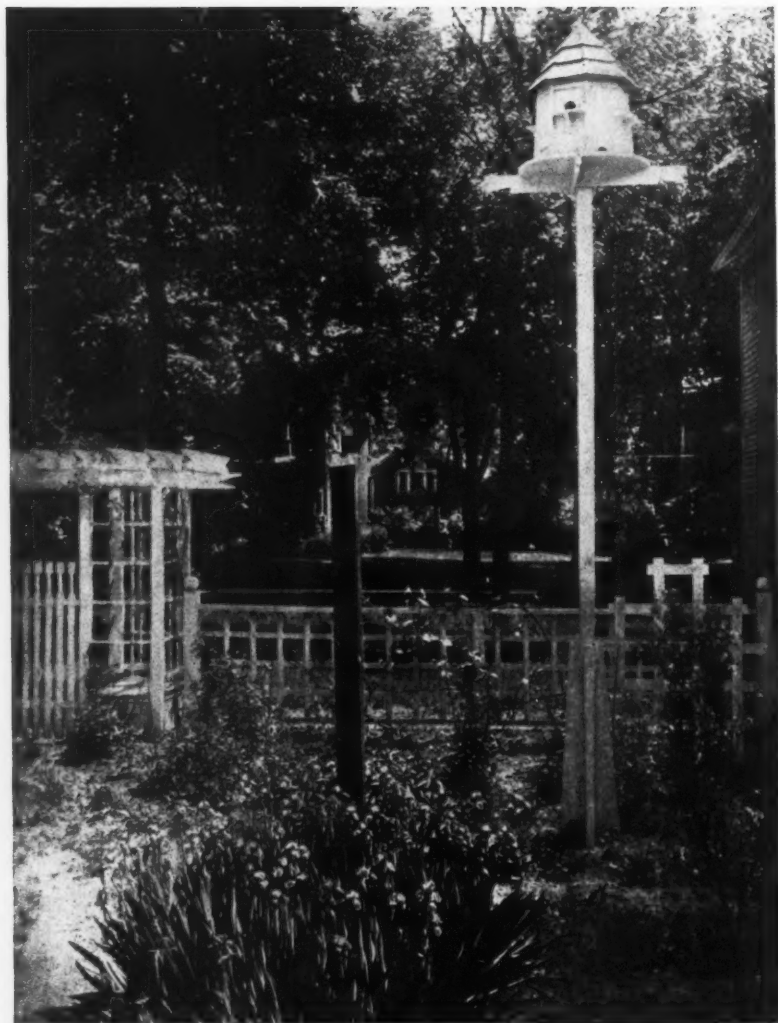
Professor Boyle graduated from the University of Nebraska in '00 with an A.B. degree. He received his Doctor's degree from the University of Wisconsin in '04. Since 1918 he has been at Cornell as professor of agricultural economics where he has made a close study of the retailing problems of the country store.

### E. M. PARROTT

For fifteen years Mr. Parrott has owned and run the Joques Farms at Lake George and been rector of the St. James Episcopal Church. He is president of the Warren County farm bureau and is particularly interested in farmers' co-operatives.

### G. H. REA

Professor Rea has been at Cornell for the last three years. His work has been largely in the extension field where he has had an excellent opportunity to study the honey-producing regions of New York and to acquire a broad knowledge of the conditions found in the State.



*Photograph by courtesy of Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association*

"With the kiss of the sun for pardon,  
And the songs of the birds for mirth,  
One is nearer God's heart in a garden  
Than any place else on earth."

# The Cornell Countryman

A Journal of Country Life - Plant, Animal, Human

VOLUME XVIII

ITHACA, N. Y., MAY, 1921

Number 8

## What Is Left after a Century of Farming?

The Cities Have Drained the Rural Communities of Men and Materials

BY GEORGE F. WARREN

Head of the Department of Farm Management at Cornell University

**A**S A RESULT of a century of industry, Ithaca has some good business buildings, some very good school buildings, a good hospital, some passably well paved streets, and many excellent homes. These represent most of the accumulation above consumptive requirements that have not been drained to other places.

As a result of one hundred years of farming, the farms of Tompkins County have disposed of most of their excellent lumber supply. Much of the land has been cleared. Some of it has been drained. Much of it has lost its easy productive capacity.

A few of the farms have good barns and houses, mostly built about fifty years ago. But most of the virgin forests which might have been the basis of adequate farm buildings floated down the streams to the big and little cities.

In Dryden township, 37 percent of the farms have running water in the houses, 12 percent have bathrooms, and 15 percent have furnace heat. One-third of the houses have been painted in the last five years. The average value of the farmer's house was \$1368.

In northern Livingston County, 17

percent of the farms have running water in the houses, 9 percent have bathrooms and toilets, and 27 percent have furnace heat.

Reports for 3335 farms scattered about the State show that 20 percent of them have running water in the farmers' houses, 15 percent have bathrooms, and 23 percent have furnace heat. These represent better than the average conditions in the State and do not include the houses of hired men.

These facts give an indication of what the farms have left after a hundred years. The balance above consumptive requirements has been drained away to cities.

Some of this drain is due to the fact that those who handle farm produce often make more money than those who grow it. More of the difference is due to the great profits from industry that came because of the new inventions and cheap food—food that carried no charge for lime, phosphorus or nitrogen, and that was often produced by labor of children who were kept out of school to work.

Even the money made by farmers is often drained away from the farms, for



if the farmer is successful he frequently moves to town and takes his money with him to enjoy modern living conditions there rather than modernize the farm home. He also frequently makes his investments in industries rather than in farm improvements.

The small town business man who becomes well-to-do often follows the same plan by moving to the larger city rather than use his money to make the small town a better place in which to live.

If the district school teacher proves to be able to teach, the city takes her. If the country doctor, lawyer, or preacher turn out well, the city reaches out for them.

The rural community rears and educates a boy only to have the finished product go to the city. The farms bear the expense of production, the city takes the finished product and often gives nothing in return.

The advantages are not all on one side, for the cities also attract those who are unable to manage their own affairs, as well as those who plan to live by criminal practices, since the prosperity of these latter depends upon a supply of strangers.

These are but a few of the many examples of how powerfully the cities drain the country of men and materials. A comparison of southern farms with northern cities is even more striking. The South made the irreparable mistake of bringing in cheap labor whose standard of living was measured by 16 pounds of pork and a bushel of corn meal per month. As a result, it produced cheap cotton—and still produces it. After a century of cotton growing, many of the farms of the South have nothing left but houses and barns worth from \$100 to \$200 per farm. If the soil was level, it is mostly there; if it was rolling it is more likely to be in the Atlantic Ocean. It is the northern cities and not the southern farms that have profited by cheap cotton.

It may be said that this is a pessimistic point of view and that it is inevitable. If true, it matters not whether it be pessimistic or optimistic. While the

forces tending to bring about this result are powerful ones, the result is by no means inevitable. Considerable is now being done to counteract this tendency and much more remains to be done.

The tendency of the city is to sap its nearby territory, then to reach out farther, and finally reach to other countries. Our eastern cities took the cream from eastern farms, then cast them aside and reached out to skim the Middle West. Now they are casting about for new resources.

The problem now is whether we shall put the necessary capital into our own farms or subsidize ships to bring our food from other continents. Some persons believe that the food supply should be obtained wherever it can be temporarily obtained most cheaply. But it is not a matter of indifference to us as to where our food is grown. A number of industrial centers, particularly in New England, have begun to be seriously concerned as to where their food should be grown.

Cities are located at the focus points of commerce. They levy toll on all the goods that pass. The obligations and interests of the city extend to all the territory from which it drains its wealth. We have made an artificial thing in the "corporate limits" of the city. This has led many persons to assume that the obligations stop at the corporation line.

Much of the capital in Ithaca came down from the hills. Much of that in New York City came from Texas. The income tax laws send part of it back to Texas thru government expenditures or by reducing the direct contribution from Texas to government expenses. Our State income tax and school laws recognize the same principle. The burden of school and road maintenance will be borne more and more by all the people rather than by those who are in the immediate district.

If it is the duty of the State to educate its citizens, it is also the duty of the State to provide each child with opportunities that are as nearly equal as possible. The great deficiency in educa-



tion is that high schools are not available for country children. This lack is one of the most powerful reasons that drain the farms of their best people. A high school is not available if the student must leave home to go to it. Even if it were a good thing for children of high school age to leave home, the cost is prohibitive to most farmers.

More and more the State and Nation must bear the burden of road construction, as they have long borne the burden for waterways. Compare the advantages to our State from the barge canal and the stone roads.

Corporations have made the great development in industry possible. They have made attractive investments so easy to obtain that they have drained the farm and the small town of available capital. For example, Ithaca has invested heavily in gold mines and recently has invested heavily in Oklahoma oil, or hopes for oil. The greatest single need for Ithaca is to have the farms limed, drained, fenced, and to have adequate buildings and good livestock. The fact that it is so easy to get capital for promotion of enterprises that are far away is by no means wholly due to the gullibility of the citizens. Suppose that a citizen wished to invest in improvements for Tompkins County farms, just how could he go about it?

Family farming is so efficient that corporation farms have little chance for

success. The investment in farming must come primarily by lending money. The Land Bank is a beginning in this matter. The law allows only \$10,000 to one person regardless of the value of



"Labor whose standard of living was measured by 16 pounds of pork and a bushel of corn meal a month produced cheap cotton, but it was for the profit of northern cities and not of southern farms"

the property. This should be amended to allow the proposed \$25,000 limit. The bonds based on such farm loans make a means of sending money back to farms. This legislation makes it possible for a person anywhere to invest his money in agricultural bonds as readily as in railroad bonds.

We also need personal credit legislation that will do for agriculture what the Federal Reserve System does for industry. These agencies will make it possible for capital to find its way back to the place where it originated.

Our freight service and rates still favor the large places at the expense of

the small ones. Most of the ocean ships of the world are subsidized by one means or another. For example, Chinese eggs are carried from San Francisco to New York for \$2.30 per hundred, while the same train brings California eggs at a charge of \$3.333 per hundred. Our freight policies subsidize foreign farmers at the expense of our own.

Bringing back some of the "farm reared" money to the farms will go far in helping to keep the farm reared boy on the farm. Some of this money can be brought back by general taxation for roads, schools, hospitals, and the like. The great investments that agriculture needs can be secured by personal credit legislation and development of the Land Banks. Farmers in New York estimate that close to half a billion dollars is needed to put New York farms on a

good business basis. For lime alone we need \$100,000,000, about as much as the barge canal cost.

Large co-operative organizations of farmers will also go far in helping to solve the problem. There is no easy road to success for such enterprises, as any change in present marketing methods encounters violent opposition.

These are but a few of the things that will help to maintain the agricultural basis of our prosperity. Fundamental to all is the national acceptance of the idea that we are concerned with where our food is grown.

Every improvement in credit facilities, and every improvement in living conditions and in educational facilities in cities must be accompanied by a corresponding improvement on farms or else agriculture is injured by the improvement.

## SPRING INSPIRATIONS

You may sing me a song of the open road,  
A ballad of blossoming lanes,  
Of tossing trees,  
And a singing breeze,  
And the scent after warm spring rains.

You may sing me the lure of the broad highway,  
And the call of the far dim peaks,  
Where clear and low  
The elf-flutes blow,  
And the quest is to him who seeks.

We are told there is honor for those who wait;  
That many who pilgrimage, fail—  
But the first glad thrill  
Must linger still  
With those who strike out on the trail.

—SUSAN DEPEYSTER GRAVES, W.C. '17,  
*The Adelphi Oracle.*



## Farm Leaders Who Have Crossed the Bar

Ira Sharpe, B. C. Williams, W. N. Giles: Active in the Grange and Prominent in the Establishment of the College of Agriculture

BY A. R. MANN

Dean of the College of Agriculture at Cornell University

**W**ITHIN the year the New York State Grange has lost by death three of its most active and influential leaders: Ira Sharpe of Lowville, B. C. Williams of Batavia, and W. N. Giles of Skaneateles. The history of the State Grange during the past two decades is in a large way a record of the activities of these men and their intimate associates.

Ira Sharpe was born February 11, 1847, on the old Sharpe homestead near Lowville, Lewis County. He died at Lowville May 1, 1920, at the age of seventy-three. He was first elected to the Executive Committee of the State Grange at the twenty-second annual session held in Albany, February 5 to 8, 1895. In 1896 he was elected Secretary of the Executive Committee, a position he held until 1900, when he was made Chairman of the Executive Committee. No higher tribute to his efficient and

devoted service to the State Grange could be given than his continued election to this responsible position year after year until the time of his death, and the deep sense of loss which pervaded the Order on his going. Only a few months before his death he gave \$5000 to the Grange as the nucleus of an endowment to promote the work of the Order.

B. C. Williams was born on the Williams homestead near Batavia, Genesee County, July 8, 1868. He died at Batavia February 16, 1921. His able work in other capacities in connection with the Grange resulted in his election to the State Executive Committee at Poughkeepsie in 1914, taking the place of W. W. Ware, deceased. On the reorganization of the Executive Committee following the death of Mr. Sharpe, he was elected Secretary of the Executive Committee, the position he held at

the time of his death. A good worker, with a cheery disposition, he was a delightful friend and associate.

W. N. Giles was born in the town of Skaneateles, June 29, 1855. He died at Skaneateles March 14, 1921. At the session held at Herkimer in 1900, he was elected Secretary of the State Grange, and he held the office continuously until he was elected Master at the annual meeting at Rochester in 1920. His election to this high office was universally recognized and approved as a deserved honor to one who had been conspicuous for his faithful, conscientious, and unrelenting service to the Order.

An organization reflects the character of its leadership. Indeed, in a large way its leaders determine the nature and efficiency of its service. It is enough to say, with reference to these three recently departed officers, that the State Grange was never larger or stronger than it is today. The continuity of leadership, and the policy of promoting to the highest places those who have first served successfully in the ranks and in the successive subordinate offices, have unquestionably been the controlling reasons why the Grange has stood as a great conservative organization, holding steadily to its established policies and weighing carefully every innovation.

It is noteworthy that these three farm leaders lived and died in the towns in which they were born, keeping always close to the land, part and parcel with country folks. We in America need to learn the values which lie in permanent residence on the farm, when that farm is agricultural land. The "tie of the land" has not yet become a condition, much less a tradition, among us as it has in some of the older countries. Country life can never reach its best estate with a shifting or largely tenant farm population. When we think of the life and works of these three men, Sharpe, Williams, and Giles, we are reminded of the value of genuine resident farm leadership, which, by lifelong acquaintance, knows and reflects the workaday life and thought of the farm.

The College of Agriculture is conscious of its special obligation to the Grange, which, with other organizations, played so influential a part when the struggle was on for the establishment of a State College of Agriculture in New York. During those memorable years, Mr. Sharpe was Chairman of the Executive Committee and Mr. Giles was Secretary of the State Grange. The College can never be forgetful of their aid then and during the years of its development since, unto the present day.

#### THE ORCHARD LANDS OF LONG AGO

O drowsy winds, awake and blow  
The snowy blossoms back to me,  
And all the buds that used to be!  
Blow back the grassy ways  
Of truant feet, and lift the haze  
Of happy summer from the trees  
That trail their tresses in the seas  
Of grain that float and overflow  
The orchard lands of long ago!

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY,  
*Farm Rhymes.*

# The Country Store: A Community Asset

Fostering Understanding Between Retailer and Customer

BY JAMES E. BOYLE

Professor of Rural Economy at Cornell University

THE country store is a community institution and not merely a private enterprise. Happy is that community where the village or country store is functioning to the full limit of its capacity as a community asset, and, conversely, unhappy is that community whose retail store has fallen into decay.

The first phase of the store to be considered is the economic one, since retailing is the costliest step in the distribution of food and supplies from producer to consumer. The cost of retailing is high and must remain high because of the small volume of business. But the successful store is an economic asset to a rural community. Farm lands usually vary directly in value according to their distance from the village. Indeed, many farmers now look upon three institutions, deep rooted in the past, as necessary to make a well-rounded-out community. These institutions are the rural church, the school, and the country store.

The social significance of the country store is suggested by the facts that this store may be neat, clean, and sanitary in every particular, a public health problem which has led some states to provide for periodical examination and rating of these stores by a Pure Food Inspector; or the store may be a loafing place and a hang-out for the "toughs" and rowdies of the neighborhood, with their profanity and evil stories, a moral problem; or it may furnish community recreation and games and amusements, a civic problem.

The fact remains that the best type of country store is a distinct community asset, and the worst type is a big liability. The problem is how to change this liability into an asset. "Reproach is good, but it must be self reproach." Obviously, the problem of improving the country store will never be solved until the country merchant is improved, and he will

never be improved until he sees his own need and chooses the better way.

These principles have been accepted by those interested in the subject at Cornell University, and by various other interests that are in touch with the country retailer's problems. Consequently there have been held in the State of New York a series of so-called merchants' conferences, designed primarily for the village storekeeper, but also of interest to small city retailers.

The objects of a merchants' conference are: (1) To bring to the attention of rural leaders the social significance of the village store; (2) to foster and develop mutual understanding between the retailer and his customer; (3) to bring to the merchants themselves better ideals and better methods of doing business, that they may successfully meet mail order and chain store competition, and may co-operate more among themselves; (4) to promote a bigger and better business for the retail store, so that it may sell better goods at lower prices.

Very successful merchants' conferences have been held in the cities of Ithaca and Oneonta, each conference lasting two days. The program in each case was typical of the work being planned for all future conferences, and may be briefly described here.

The meeting begins with a luncheon at which farmers and farmers' wives are guests, and of which the retail merchants also form a conspicuous part. Representatives of the departments of home economics and agricultural economics from the College, members of the local banking fraternity, wholesalers, the local Chamber of Commerce, and similar interests are all present. The psychology of this breaking of bread together is not to be overlooked, for in a perfectly good-natured way, it mellows



the spirits of the guests and puts them in the proper state of mind for some very plain speaking and very frank and candid interchange of views.

Following the meal comes the keynote speech on "The Hope of the Conference," by some one who teaches marketing at Cornell. Then the farmer's wife representing her home bureau tells what she expects of her retailer; this usually amounts to better service, better goods, and lower prices. The farmer himself then tells what he would do if he were running a retail store, and wherein he thinks the present retailer at fault. From the home economics department comes an interesting speaker who talks about the merchant's responsibility in the matter of standards, and illustrates this talk with sample textiles, foods, and other goods. Finally the retailer gets the floor and gives his side of the story. He, too, is frank, candid, straightfor-

be somewhat general in its nature, being largely a mere getting together of retailer and consumer. The second day is quite different. It is for merchants only, and is devoted to problems in merchandising, and in the technique of retailing, such as window dressing, advertising, credit, salesmanship, buying, stock taking, and accounting. In the meetings thus far held, use has been made of the expert services of Mr. Frank Stockdale of Chicago. The fee for his service is many times higher than for men who claim to do similar work, but the feeling was that it paid best to secure the best talent. Consequently, the future plans include a continuation of this expert's services to retailers.

As mentioned above, the conference is a co-operative undertaking on the part of the College, the farm and home bureaus, the Chamber of Commerce, and others. The expense involved in provid-



An expert window dresser at the conferences tells the merchants how to arrange their exhibits to obtain the best results

ward, and so the atmosphere is cleared and a better understanding reached.

The National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, furnishes a lecturer on "Leaks in Retailing," illustrated with a moving picture. This is a very instructive and entertaining number.

The first day's conference is seen to

ing entertainment for the farmers and expert advice for the merchants is borne chiefly by the Chamber of Commerce, and in part by the merchants themselves. The results obtained justify the continuation of these conferences as promoters of community welfare.





## Beekeeping and Its Problems

Dealing with the Figures and Regions of Honey Production in New York State

BY GEORGE H. REA

Extension Specialist in Agriculture at Cornell University

**B**EEKEEPING in New York is a very highly developed business. Probably in no other section of the country do we find as large a proportion of the beekeepers who study their problems and apply the latest scientific knowledge to their business.

No accurate statistics are available, but conservative estimates based on three years' records of extension work show that between ten and twelve thousand persons in the state keep a total of about half a million colonies of bees. The investment in the business, figuring present costs of bees and equipment at thirty dollars per colony, is nearly fifteen million dollars. The annual honey crop is estimated to be from six to ten million pounds, most of which is sold in the home markets. About ten percent of the crop is sold as comb honey, while the greater bulk of it is extracted, that is, it is thrown out of the combs by a honey extractor and sold in a liquid condition.

Several hundred beekeepers make a specialty of their work and keep a number of apiaries containing hundreds of

colonies. New York boasts the most extensive beekeeper in the east in the person of Mr. N. L. Stevens of Venice Center, who owns about twelve hundred colonies.

The principal honey plants are white and alsike clover, white and yellow sweet clover, basswood, and buckwheat. In some localities, alfalfa, raspberry, willow herb, sumac, golden rod, and asters are important nectar bearing plants, and considerable honey is obtained from these and other minor sources.

These honey plants grow in all sections of the state, but are important to beekeepers only in certain places. A plant is a reliable source of nectar only in its optimum conditions. Thus the clovers are found at their best on limestone soils or where the farmers lime the soil heavily. The great limestone belt extending thru the center of the state from Lake Erie to the Hudson River Valley and another limestone area in the Saint Lawrence basin, are the chief clover and alfalfa honey regions.

Alsike seems to be more dependable

on acid soils than is the common white variety and often produces good crops of honey in the southern and western counties. The sweet clovers and alfalfa seldom secrete nectar on acid soils.

lakes, than in any other like area in the United States. In fact, this region ranks among the largest honey producing sections of the country.

Beekeeping is not all "honey". "More



One of the demonstrations conducted by Professor Rea

A peculiar and interesting fact about clover honey is that it is colorless in the northern part of the state, while it is light yellow or straw-colored in the southern tier of counties. In the west this characteristic is very marked in alfalfa. In the northwest, alfalfa honey is very white, while in Arizona and New Mexico it is light amber and has a different flavor.

New York raises nearly fifty percent of the buckwheat of the United States, and produces a much greater proportion of the buckwheat honey. This honey is very dark, is rich in flavor, and is preferred by many consumers. Basswood grows to some extent in most parts of the state and is a good honey producer where abundant. Buckwheat finds its optimum in the acid soils and under the climatic conditions common in central and western New York. Undoubtedly more honey is produced from this source in Tompkins and Cayuga Counties from Ithaca north to Auburn and between Cayuga and Skaneateles

than one way of getting stung" is an expression common among beekeepers. The big problems of the business make it imperative that the beekeeper study and practice modern methods, else he will soon lose his investment.

The common "hybrid" or mixed bee found in the average farmer's apiary is a menace to all good beekeeping because of the susceptibility of these mixed bees to a contagious bee disease known as European foul brood. This disease is the cause of enormous losses every year. The remedy lies in good methods and strong colonies of pure Italian bees. Another very bad brood disease known as American foul brood is prevalent in most of the counties and is extremely difficult to control. Even the best beekeepers lose heavily when this disease attacks their bees.

Bad wintering is the greatest hindrance to the progress of the industry. In the severe winter of 1917-1918 it was conservatively estimated that fifty percent of the bees of New York State

died. This great loss was hardly recovered from when it was repeated in 1919-1920. The loss is measured not only by the number of colonies that die, but also by the weakening of the remaining colonies, since they do not produce as much honey the following summer as they otherwise would. Right methods of wintering are known and are being taught by the University. As might be expected, the heavy winter losses are not suffered so much by those who specialize in beekeeping as by the farmer beekeepers and by men of shiftless methods. In northern New York most of the bees are wintered in cellars. Some of these cellars are constructed especially for the purpose, while many men operating only one apiary use the house cellar. This does very well in most cases. Successful beekeepers who winter their bees outdoors use some kind of a packing case, heavily insulated with material such as dry sawdust or chaff. The essential factors in good wintering are a good queen with a cluster of young bees, plenty of honey for food, and sufficient hive insulation.

Since the winter of 1918, the College thru the extension work has been aiding the beekeepers in the solution of their problems. Last year work was done in 41 counties, and requests for services in several more had to be re-

fused because of the inability of one man to get around to all. The regular demonstration meeting where a small local group is called together and their special problems discussed and demonstrated seems to yield the best results and appears to be the most popular.

The demonstrations deal mostly with the seasonal problems. In the spring, "Spring Management" and "Preparation for the Honey Flow"; in mid-summer, "Swarm Control", "Queen Rearing", and "Bee Diseases: Their Diagnosis and Treatment"; and in late summer and autumn, "Preparation for Winter", and "Wintering" are the main subjects. So far as possible, actual work with the bees is done, and methods of carrying out the instructions given are demonstrated. The demonstration work can be done only in the actual season for the bees, between May and October.

The winter is devoted to short courses and association meetings, where the science of beekeeping is taught. The beekeepers of the state are well organized into 36 county and regional associations and they have a state federation. Two meetings are usually held. The summer meetings are often very informal and are the occasion for a picnic and a good time. The winter meetings are usually devoted to business and education.



## "Of Course It Will Succeed"

The G. L. F. Exchange Is a Milestone on the Road to Effective Cooperation

BY E. M. PARROTT

President of the Warren County Farm Bureau

"I hear your new foreman out in Buffalo is having trouble with his help."

"You mean young Co-op?"

"Sure, they tell me his banker has struck."

"Your way of putting it isn't bad, a banker really is just 'help' and when you think of it a few minutes, he is a long way from being the most important help. The Buffalo bankers did refuse to extend credit to the G. L. F. Exchange, but that is a small matter, really, and chiefly important because it shows that some of their big depositors and stockholders have been hit by the half million a month business we farmers are doing in the grain business. The highest hope we had nine months ago was to

ship three cars of grain a day out of Buffalo by April 1st, and we have multiplied that quantity by nine and are still running strong. That young foreman in Buffalo has had to hustle to keep anywhere near up to his job, and he has only begun. It was only to be expected that everything would not run smoothly at first and it isn't surprising that the bankers, who are often the slowest thinkers in business life, should kick at first when they were asked to hustle a new job along."

"But, these bankers have got a throttle hold on business."

"Don't you believe it. A banker is

just a freight handler; he never makes the stuff he carries, and while he often gets more than his share of what is shipped, precious little of it is consigned to him. For the longest part of the history of civilized people, he was looked upon as an usurer and an enemy of progress. It is only lately that he has grown into real respectability. You and I make the wealth that his securities stand for, right here on the farm, and while I do not expect we will ever want to fire him entirely, we can get along without him if we want to. If we do not have a lot of valuable papers in a safe, we have the wealth that makes those papers valuable and we have the credit that comes of owning what nobody can get along



Courtesy Extension Service News  
E. M. PARROTT

without. Carrying on business on credit is no new scheme, and applying it to co-operative societies makes it possible to do a perfectly immense business for we have a law now that makes it possible to pledge the credit of a lot of the men who really have the greatest wealth-making power in the world, and in such a way that it will be lucky for bankers if they find we are getting organized for the most profitable business that has ever been done."

"Yes, but who will get the profit? I'll bet it won't be us."

"It is risky prophesying, but every step toward Democracy and Brotherhood

has been questioned, and co-operation is a long step toward economic democracy. We have been ridden by feudal lords, by plutocrats, by greedy labor unions, and all sorts of slave drivers, but every time we fellows that work the land and tend hogs and sheep take down our guns and hunt our enemies, we are first laughed at, then respected, and finally we win. Believe me, the farmers are up and fighting now; look at the Milk Pool, the most mighty aggregation of food producers the world has ever seen."

"What I am getting at is that this Co-op boss in Buffalo, or some other cute guy, will sell out the whole business as soon as it begins to make money, and you will be just as poor as tho it was bankers or plutocrats or some other bunch that you fatten."

"Well when we established political freedom in America, some folks said we couldn't get along without a King, yet we've had about as many as there are hairs on a frog. We have said by our co-operative laws that we are not going to swell predatory fortunes with our feed business. That means freedom from some high prices, and as it is just another mile stone on the road to Liberty and Brotherhood, you can't make me believe we are in any more danger of going back than we are of reviving a monarchy. Cut-throat competition in feed-stuffs is sentenced to be hanged, and there is no reprieve."

"Down at the feed store they say your G. L. F. is in competition with legitimate feed business and that it is bound to go under for lack of capital and because the farmers won't hang together."

"That is the competition between wisdom and foolishness, good business and bad. We have a real difficulty in harmonizing what has been pointed out as commodity co-operation with community co-operation. We must get the feed man and the ordinary purchaser in on this big plan, and we must see that a lot of people, the sort that can see thru a hole in the fence quicker than the Buffalo bankers, know that this co-operative plan is not only for the farmer, but that it is

for every food consumer and for everybody who wears clothes. You cannot shut up its benefits any more than you can build a fence around fresh air.

"We don't want to start in by making our old feed man think we are going to wipe him out, we want to give him a chance to act as agent and to come in with us. If he doesn't do it, let Nature take its course, and in a few years the man who makes money on feedstuffs will be as rare as a white crow.

"We are running strong now but there is a lot we have got to do to keep our balance. Eastern farmers are profiting by the misfortunes of our Western brethren. I never throw a measure of grain before old Alcatraz without thinking that her cheaper feed is taking away the chances of going to college from a Western grain grower's daughter. We have got to learn to play this game the way an orchestra plays an oratorio, so that the audience gets the minor keys, all the special motifs and refrains that give a cue as to who is going to sing next, and what sort of a song it is going to be. We must learn to give all the elements except the greedy ones in society a chance at this scheme for profit sharing, and to cut off the big profits before they ever get where the tax collector has to scrap for them."

"It is some big job you think farmers are tackling."

"It is that, but by Criminey, there is no job too big for men when they get the idea that they can do it, and right after the war we are all ready to tackle a big job. We've got a lot of fellows that are used to the idea of giving more than they get and who haven't yet been spoiled by profiteering so that an ideal such as this for changing the economic basis of trade will make the same appeal that the war did."

"Yes, but once the thing gets under way, that spirit will die out, and the leaders will get either lazy or dishonest."

"Not by a jug full, for we will have a shift every so often, as we do in politics, and we will elect a new lot if the old ones play out."



# THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN

FOUNDED 1903 INCORPORATED 1914

NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY

One of the Agricultural College Magazines, Associated; finances controlled by an incorporated board of professional and business men of which J. B. Taylor is president. The subscription rate is a dollar a year; published from October to June; single copies fifteen cents; advertising rates on application.

L. A. ZEHNER - - - Editor  
H. A. R. HUSCHKE - - Manager  
F. W. LATHROP - - Alumni Editor  
GERARD HAMMOND - Alumni Asst. Mgr.  
F. A. WICKES - Circulation Manager  
N. A. TALMAGE - Managing Editor  
ELIZABETH COOPER - Women's Editor

Editorial Staff  
C. H. LEONARD - R. P. HAMILTON  
F. H. BOND - - - L. A. PAGE  
A. B. WICKS - - - HELEN DATES  
CAROLYN HELLER

Business Staff  
E. L. RICH, JR. - - W. F. SMITH  
Circulation Staff  
C. M. BUCK

ITHACA, N. Y., MAY, 1921

LAST month we wrote briefly upon our platform for the coming year; this month we shall set forth our plans more completely. "The country" has ever been admittedly a healthy and desirable place to live in, but many parents in rural communities feel that these advantages are markedly outweighed by the inadequate and poorly taught district schools of the state. More and more, the country is being skimmed of its most desirable citizens, the thinking, forward-looking kind that are most needed in their communities, simply because fathers and mothers feel they are working an injustice upon their children by failure to provide them with the school facilities of their city cousins.

What we plan to do in the coming year is to call attention to the need of improving rural social conditions, to emphasize the necessity of better schools

and of diversions such as community singing and rural dramatics, and to hammer away at the absolute necessity of home conveniences—all to the end of bringing about a more contented and satisfied rural population.

Just another moment while we nail down one more plank. We plan to point out some of the advantages that country folks enjoy that city folks largely miss, to dwell upon the beauty of the country, of its birds and flowers, and in short to try and place before you the creed of the country boy which Edwin Osgood Grover set forth in the *County Agent*. If you don't already know it you ought to memorize it, think often about it, and then live up to it. It follows:

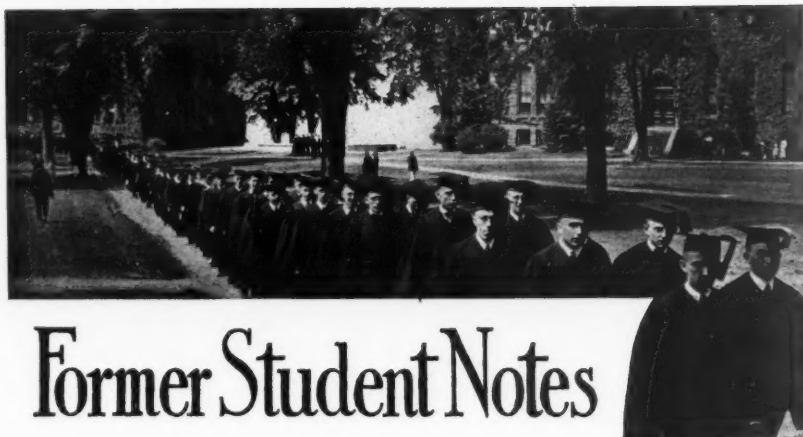
"I believe that the country which God made is more beautiful than the city which man made; the life out of doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life of man. I believe that work is work wherever I find it, but that work with Nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labor depends not on what you do but on how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy on the farm as often as to the boy in the city, that life is larger and freer and happier on the farm than in town, that my success depends not upon my location but upon myself—not upon my dreams, but upon what I actually do; not upon luck but upon pluck. I believe in working when you work, and in playing when you play, and in giving and demanding a square deal in every walk of life."

DEAN MANN'S article in this issue has awakened quite a degree of thought on our part, and to it we commend your attention. The example of the three men he cites ought to serve as a stimulus to the students who come to college to gain ideals of service as well as to acquire a means of earning a livelihood.

Sharpe, Williams, and Giles are noteworthy for the service they rendered their communities and their State. They were of the type Doctor Bailey is wont to characterize as "close to the Holy Earth". Living on the land and in close touch with things rural, they were able as farm leaders to guide the agricultural

(Continued on page 464)





## Former Student Notes

### Attracting Farm Boys to Cornell

The following extracts are from a letter received from J. J. Swift '14, who is farming near Middleport, N. Y.:

"I would suggest using the Grange as a medium for encouraging farm boys to enter college. In our Grange of 300 members the lecturer's hour is always anticipated with pleasure, due to the variety of entertainment. Why not get hold of a Cornell Ag alumnus for every grange or group of granges and let him present by talk and literature the College of Agriculture. This could be done during the same month all over the state. It would require some postage and someone to direct the movement. The same idea might be worked out in connection with the rural high schools which have an agricultural course.

"Few farm boys or their fathers ever get much of an idea of what the College of Agriculture really is except by some chance reference. If a dozen or twenty boys could listen for a half an hour or so to a clearly and vividly presented talk about the College of Agriculture, some of them would doubtless have a strong and unswerving ambition to acquire an agricultural college education.

"As regards encouraging scholarship at the College, I have always had the opinion that there should be in all agricultural colleges as there is in other colleges an honorary society or fraternity like Phi Beta Kappa where mem-

bership is based on good scholarship. The possession of a Phi Beta Kappa key is a coveted honor. The more I come in contact with other men and women the more impressed I am with the fact."

### Officers of the Association

President: F. S. Barlow, Coopers-town. Vice-presidents: Gerard Hammond, Utica; Anna E. Hunn, Ithaca; R. P. McPherson, Leroy. Secretary-Treasurer: L. W. Crittenden, Albany. Executive Committee: I. C. H. Cook, South Byron; Claribel Nye, Ithaca; H. B. Knapp, Cobleskill.

Mr. Barlow is Farm Bureau Manager of Otsego County and also secretary and executive officer of the Otsego County Improvement Association. Mr. Hammond is with the Dairymen's League in the central office at Utica. Miss Hunn is a member of the staff in the School of Home Economics, Cornell University. Mr. McPherson is a farmer and also does Farmers' Institute work. He was recently elected secretary of the New York State Horticultural Society. Mr. Crittenden is Farm Bureau manager in Albany County. Miss Nye is an assistant professor in the School of Home Economics and assistant State Home Bureau leader at the College. Mr. Cook is a farmer and Farmers' Institute worker. Mr. Knapp is director of the Schoharie State School of Agriculture, Cobleskill.



## UNDER THE READING LAMP

### In Berkshire Fields

By Walter Pritchard Eaton, with illustrations by Walter King Stone; 312 pages, 80 illustrations. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York City.

In the realm of nature writing, the combination of Walter Pritchard Eaton as author, and Walter King Stone as illustrator, is about as well established in the minds of the public, as is the old firm of Beaumont and Fletcher of the days of Elizabethan drama.

Eaton and Stone live in the Berkshires and know them intimately. Each one interprets the charm of these pleasant mountains, with their interlying farms, in his own way and the blend has a charm all its own.

Here is no hurried glimpse of the tourist, but the leisurely and sympathetic observation of men who dwell lovingly over little details that would escape the attention of a more cursory and less congenial record; it has qualities akin to those of "David Grayson," and of John Burroughs.

The book is fittingly dedicated to William Hamilton Gibson, the forerunner of the type of writing and illustration exemplified in this book. Most of the papers have appeared in *Harper's Magazine*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *New Republic*, and *Boston Transcript*. Some notion of the contents may be gained from the chapter headings which have to do with birds, streams, swamps, roads, animals, and trees. Eaton's style is lucid and picturesque; Stone's pictures have a rare quality of combined decorative value and realism. Together the two have produced a book which folks familiar with the country will enjoy reading, and which will be equally pleasurable to those who only wish they were actually in rural surroundings.

Cornellians of the present generation

have a peculiar interest in *In Berkshire Fields*, from the fact that Professor Stone, the illustrator, is connected with the College of Architecture at Cornell University.

B. A.

### Rural Problems in the United States

By James E. Boyle, Ph.D., Professor of Agricultural Economics at Cornell University. Published as one of the National Social Science Series by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

That which is set down upon the 142 small pages of this volume is apparently designed as first-aid to the large and confused classes of general readers who know, from their newspaper headlines and from occasional magazine articles, that something big is going on in that region of America which lies between the cities, and who want to know just what it is all about. This book tells them, directly and simply.

For that reason it is to be recommended to another large class, hardly less confused; to agricultural students, workers, and enthusiasts who know a good deal about rural life in all its phases, and about what must be done to set this and that right, according to so-and-so, despite the contrary opinion of such-and-such. Without malice, the book is particularly to be recommended to agricultural students who have completed all of the required reading in the courses of the department of rural organization, and who have come to the desperate conclusion that it must all be bunk.

Nine-tenths of it doubtless is bunk and Professor Boyle is perhaps familiar with all ten-tenths of the material. But he has written only 142 small pages, and his problem has been to eliminate. The part which appeals to common-sense and everyday idealism he has retained, con-

(Continued on page 464)



## Our Investment in Health

BY FLORA ROSE

Professor of Home Economics at Cornell University

**T**HE average man and woman having the responsibility of caring for and supporting a family have but a vague idea of the value of health and efficiency in terms of capital invested.

John Smith is thirty-five years old. He is fairly vigorous and hopes for a considerable number of active working years. He is now supporting himself, his wife, and their three children on an income of \$2000 a year. He carries a life insurance of \$5000. It is quite probable that neither John nor his wife Mary have ever estimated what John's income would represent if it were the interest at six percent on invested capital, yet \$33,333.33 would seem to them a fortune well worth considerable effort to safeguard and protect.

If John Smith were to die or be incapacitated today, the financial loss to his family would be, at least temporarily, equivalent to a loss of \$33,333.33, less John's insurance, and less an amount, the interest of which would represent what it has cost to maintain John himself.

John's wife Mary is thirty-two years old. She also is fairly well and should have many active years ahead of her. Her children are young and dependent. John's income would be altogether inadequate for himself, for her, and for the children if she did not contribute her services in the care of the house and the family. Altho Mary does not earn actual money for the support of the home, her skill, time, and efforts represent a money equivalent. If she is a capable housekeeper and an intelli-

gent mother, the same amount of ability, interest, and energy which she now devotes to her family would, if put into some commercial activity, earn an income which would probably approximate John's.

If Mary were to die or to be incapacitated today, John's income of \$2000 would no longer be adequate to support the family on its old basis. It is doubtful if the actual material benefit which Mary now represents to her family could be bought back for less than \$1500 to \$2000 a year. Of course the family could "get along" without Mary, but their "getting along" would be that of any business which has suffered a severe financial loss that has left it facing bankruptcy.

The Johns and Marys of everyday life should study the following table if they wish to secure an adequate appreciation of the investment which good health means in the welfare of their families:

A yearly income of:	Represents 6% interest on an investment of:
\$1000-----	\$16,666.66
2000-----	33,333.33
2500-----	41,666.66
3000-----	50,000.00
3500-----	58,333.33
4000-----	66,666.66
4500-----	75,000.00

They should then ask themselves these questions: What are we doing to safeguard the capital which good health represents? What is the community doing to help to protect us and others like us? What are the state and nation doing?

'03—E. J. Glasson, for over fourteen years the associate editor and specialist in horticulture and forestry for the *Experiment Station Record*, died February 18 at his home in West Falls Church, Va., after a month's illness with pleuro-pneumonia.

Mr. Glasson was born in Troy, N. Y., September 6, 1878, and was graduated from the Ag College in 1903 with the B.S.A. degree. For two years after his graduation he was engaged in commercial floriculture and landscape gardening on Long Island and truck gardening in Florida. In 1905 he was appointed an expert in the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and remained in this capacity for over a year, spent chiefly in field work with truck crops in Texas, prior to his appointment to the *Record* staff.

During his long service on the *Record*, Mr. Glasson prepared approximately 10,000 abstracts in horticulture and forestry. These abstracts were selected by him with much care and discrimination from the large volume of horticultural and forestry literature available, and their preparation reflected his thoroughness, conservative judgment, and wide knowledge along these lines. He had also been a regular contributor to *Experiment Station Work* until its discontinuance, to several yearbooks and encyclopedias and other works of reference, and was joint author of a farmers' institute lecture published by the department of orchard management.

At the time of his death he was a

trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Falls Church, Va., and a member of the Town Council. During the war he enlisted in the local company of the Virginia Home Guards, receiving his

discharge only a few days before his death. He was a representative of the *Record* in the Liberty Loan campaigns and received a Treasury Department medal for services rendered in this connection. He was a brother of Dr. William H. Glasson, Cornell '96, head of the department of political economy and social science of Trinity College, Durham, North Carolina.

In speaking of Mr. Glasson's service, E. W. Allen, editor of the *Record*, said: "For years he had been looked upon as one of the most dependable and useful members of our staff. He had

come to know his field thoroly from both the scientific and practical points of view. A good linguist, careful and conscientious, of conservative and consistent judgment, he has rendered a distinct and permanent service to teachers and investigators in horticulture and forestry thruout the world. His death creates a vacancy not easily filled."

'93 Sp.—Edwin C. Powell has recently gone to Washington where he has been made editor of the Press Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. For the past 23 years he has been with the Phelps Publishing Company of Springfield, Mass. Eighteen of these years were spent as editor of the *Farm and Home*.

Mr. Powell's work has to do with the



E. J. GLASSEN

supervision of a staff of twenty people, in addition to the supervision of five special writers who keep in close touch with the various bureaus to get the news of what the Department of Agriculture is doing to help the farmer and the country. The Press Service publishes the *Weekly News Letter*, the *Clip Sheet*, and a special syndicated service which goes mainly to daily newspapers. Besides this it daily sends out several stories to various classes of newspapers, and also prepares special articles for magazines and papers that request them.

'09 B.S., '11 M.S.—Lee B. Cook, formerly an instructor at the College, has taken a position as manager of a co-operative association at Beaver, Pa.

'10 B.S.—Evelyn Hendryx is teacher of home economics at Bath. Her address is 19 Geneva Street.

'11 Ph.D.—F. S. Harris, director of the Utah Experiment Station, has been elected president of the American Society of Agronomy for the present year.

'14 B.S.—Harold E. Baldinger has gone to El Monte, Calif., as manager of the Arden Certified Dairy, the second largest certified dairy in the United States. It is known all over the Pacific Coast as California's premier dairy, and is recognized as one of the real show places of the Southland, thousands of people visiting it every year. The business is a \$250,000 corporation, with dairy, plant, and general offices at El Monte.

'14 B.S.—Elna Becker has resigned her position as dietitian at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, to accept a position with the Crane Candy Company, Cleveland.

'14 B.S.—Charles H. Ballou, who for the past three years has been located at Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba, returned last December to Havana. He is chief inspector of nurseries and gardens with the Cuban department of agriculture, and lives at Calle 15 No. 470, Vedado, Havana.

'14 B.S.—Smith Bielby is teacher of agriculture at Bath. He is also manager of a farm on the outskirts of the town.

'14 B.S., '15 M.S.—William J. McCarthy is with the United States Forest Service, stationed at Missoula, Mont.

'14 B.S., '20 Ph.D.—Harry H. Knight is assistant professor of entomology at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Knight's graduation was interrupted by army service.

'14 B.S.—"Andy" Van Benschoten is farming at Margarettsville. He has a 320-acre farm and keeps 35 head of Jersey cattle and 800 White Leghorn hens. "Andy" is married and is raising two boys to send to Cornell.

'15 B.S.—Harold Doane is farm bureau manager of Seneca County, with headquarters at Romulus.

'15 B.S.—Henry Ruckaberle, who married Ethel DeBroske, is running an apple orchard near Kingston. The couple have a little girl.

'15 B.S.—George E. Cornwell was married on December 27 to Miss Maud W. Casselle. They are living on a farm near West Cocksackie.

'15 B.S., '16 M.S.—Mrs. H. A. Gilchrist of Cooperstown, Otsego Lake, has sent out cards announcing the engagement of her daughter, Miss Emily Gilchrist, to Mr. Duane Spencer Hatch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Hatch of Jackson. The engagement was made public to Miss Gilchrist's girl friends during a party at the Gilchrist home, Friday evening.

Miss Gilchrist was graduated from Syracuse University, department of oratory, with the class of 1919. She is a member of Zeta Phi Eta Fraternity and of Boar's Head. Since her graduation she has taught elocution, dramatics, and pageantry; and, appearing with her sister, Miss Edith Gilchrist, in public lyceum recitals, has become a favorite as a reader and soprano singer. Mr. Hatch was graduated from Cornell University in 1915, is a member of Kappa Delta Rho and Delta Sigma Rho Fraternities. He took a master's degree from the same University the following year and went immediately overseas where he served with the British Army on the Far Eastern Fronts until invalided home



three years later. He is now Associate General Secretary of the New Haven, Conn., Young Men's Christian Association and student in Yale University Graduate School.

The romance started in 1915 when the young couple met at a college house party, where Miss Gilchrist came as a guest of Hatch's fraternity.

'15 B.S.—Harold Macy is assistant professor of dairy bacteriology in the University of Minnesota.

'15 B.S.—Miss Ethel L. Phelps is assistant professor of textiles and clothing at the University of Minnesota. She went there immediately after her graduation.

'15 B.S.—Albert W. Richardson was married to Miss Anna Minerva Woodward on February 14. Miss Woodward is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Collin H. Woodward and was also a graduate of this college in '15.

'15 B.S.—T. G. Stitt is county agent of Meeker County, Minnesota.

'15 B.S.—Harold Tenny is managing a large orchard in Greene County.

'15 B.S.—The marriage of Miss Mary Louise Thatcher to Carlos Frost Williams on February 2 at Raleigh, N. C., has been announced. Mrs. Williams is a daughter of Louis G. Thatcher '90. For three years she was director of the University Dining Halls, and it was under her direction that the Semi-Centennial dinners and luncheons were served in 1919. Mr. Williams is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, and during the war was stationed in the Vocational Training School at Cascadilla Hall, holding the rank of first lieutenant.

'15 B.S. '16 M.S.—A daughter, Ellen Timmerman, was born on January 18 to Professor and Mrs. Victor H. Ries of Cedar Falls, Iowa. Ries is a professor in the botany department of the Iowa State Teachers' College, at Cedar Falls.

'15 B.S.—Miss Anna Minerva Woodward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Collin H. Woodward, was married on February 14 to Albert W. Richardson.

'15 B.S.A.—Frederick F. Sullivan is

with the retail lumber firm of T. Sullivan & Company, of Buffalo. He lives at 33 Inwood Place.

'15 Sp.—J. D. Smart is farming at Lyons.

'15 W.C.—F. L. Swift is farming with his father and brother, J. J. Swift '14 B.S., on a 190-acre farm in Niagara County. Their farm is located near Middleport on the "Million Dollar" Highway. They have fifty acres of apples and last fall packed 2300 barrels, A-grade, thru the local central packing house. Both the brothers agree that the place for agricultural graduates, for whom such a course is possible, is doing active manual labor in the home communities.

'15 B.S.—A. D. Travis is secretary and treasurer of the J. H. Straight Milling Company, at Canister.

'15 B.S.—F. W. Furst is engaged in forestry service for the United States Department of Agriculture with headquarters at Portland, Ore. Each summer long field trips are taken into various forest areas for the purpose of making timber estimates and sketching maps of the regions. Last summer Mr. and Mrs. Furst with other forestry workers and their wives spent several months in the Ochoco National Forest, situated in the eastern part of Oregon. They drove in cars, carrying their full equipment of stoves, tents, beds, and cooking utensils.

Several exciting experiences were passed before the party reached the Summit Prairie, a large mountain pasture of over 38,000 acres. Here they camped for over a month where abundant trout fishing abounded. Other minor camping sites, used for short periods only, were found as the scene of the work forced the party to change.

The last stopping place was at the logging camp of the The Brooks Scanlon Lumber Company. Living here was far from being the often pictured lumber camp fare of pork and flapjacks. This camp was located at the base of a widely known Lava Butte and many interesting hours were spent in the investigation of



the Butte and especially in exploring a large cave in the side of the mountain.

Last winter was spent in working up the data collected during the summer into reports, extensive maps, and timber estimates of the regions covered. This coming summer, Mr. Furst is planning a trip to Alaska or to the Olympic National Forest. Congress recently appropriated \$100,000 for the protection and estimation of the trees in the Olympic Forest which were severely damaged by storms this past winter.

'16 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Waldo B. Cookingham announced on January 23, that "Doc" Stork had delivered a nine and one-half pound baby girl, Helen Jeannette. The Cookinghams are living at Ellenville.

'16 M.F.—S. A. Graham is an instructor in entomology at the University of Minnesota where he went soon after his graduation.

'16 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Ludwig of Wilkensburg, Pa., announced the birth of a son, Edward Earl, jr., on February 7.

'16 B.S.—Henry R. Sunball, with the aid of Dan Cupid, made Miss Marjorie A. Bray his bride. The couple are living at 3815 Virginia Park, Detroit.

'16 B.S.—Fleming Sullivan is with his father in the T. Sullivan Lumber Co., Buffalo.

'16 B.S.—Franklin H. Thomas resigned from the National City Company on January 1 to become manager of the bond department of Newburger, Henderson and Loeb, of Philadelphia, members of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges. His address is 1410 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

'16 M.S.—John H. Parker is associate professor of farm crops at the Kansas State College and Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kansas. William E. Muldoon D.V.M. '13, A.M. '16, Edwin J. Frick D.V.M. '18, Walter B. Balch B.S. '19, and William Wiedorn B.S. '19, are also members of the faculty at Manhattan.

'16 B.S.—Victor M. Buck has been a missionary of the American Presbyterian Society in West Africa since July

of last year. Spending part of May and June in Paris and London preparing for his trip to Africa, the latter part of July came around before Mr. Buck finally reached Africa. He arrived at Douala twenty-eight days after setting sail from Liverpool; from Douala the party (there were several other missionaries on board the ship) was to take a small coast boat for Cribi, the mission headquarters, some eighty miles down the coast. Unfortunately, the coast boat was not due to sail for another month. So the next best way was to travel across country by railroad as far as it went—some sixty miles—and then go the rest by the best means available. With the aid of bicycles and carriers the party made the remaining distance to Metet, taking the trip in easy stages. With the aid of a small native boy who understood French slightly, Mr. Buck has been able to learn the Bulu language. This boy is his personal servant, taking care of his house and belongings. Mr. Buck's address now is: Ebolowa, Cameroun, West Africa.

'16 B.S.—Seymour W. Davenport, jr., is beginning his third year as manager of the Fairland Farms at Kinderhook. The enterprises of the farm are quite varied, including the larger fruits, several kinds of crops, purebred Holstein cows, and Berkshire hogs. During his term, the holdings have increased to six hundred acres. He was married on June 28 to Miss Lucie Cary of Elmira, and they are living on the farm at Kinderhook.

'16 B.S.—Henry C. Handleman has recently accepted a position as superintendent of landscape work for the Mountain Lake Corporation, Lake Wales, Fla.

'16 B.S.—J. Tansley Hohmann is assistant treasurer and general purchasing agent for the Hohmann-Nelson Company, of Eau Claire, Wis., a new and rapidly developing concern manufacturing industrial thermometers, temperature and pressure controllers, and kindred instruments.

'16 B.S.—L. H. Woodward, who has

been teaching agriculture at Sherman, has gone to Chautauqua County with the farm bureau there.

'16 B.S.—Wallace S. Young and Miss Dorothy C. Maier, A.B. '17, were married on January 29 at Christ Episcopal Church, Glen Ridge, N. J. Raymond D. Young '21, was his brother's best man, and Miss Anna Marsh '18, of Brooklyn, was the maid of honor. After March 15, Mr. and Mrs. Young will make their home at Waverly.

'17 B.S.—E. E. Elwood is manager of Glennport Farm, where he is raising purebred Guernseys. His address is Cherry Valley.

'17 B.S.—Helen Kirkendall was recently married to Erie Miller and is living in Ithaca.

'17 B.S.—Mabel McWorter Lindau, Sigmund Lindau, and their daughter, Phyllis Anne, are living at 8 Washington Street, Hornell.

'17 B.S.—Sallie Campbell has resigned her position with the Federal Reserve Bank in New York and is living at home in Suffern.

'17 B.S.—William Feller has been operating a large commercial canteloupe farm in New Mexico. He also holds the position of assistant county agent in one of the large truck growing companies of New Mexico.

'17 B.S.—J. P. Griffith is taking graduate work in vegetable gardening at the University of Illinois. Before going to Illinois, he was employed by the United States Department of Agriculture as scientific assistant in horticulture, with headquarters at Porto Rico. His work included the study of the effect of tropical conditions upon different kinds of vegetables.

'17 B.S.—Edna Sutton spent Easter vacation in Ithaca visiting friends. Miss Sutton is teaching home economics in Cleveland.

'17 B.S.—H. S. Brower has resigned as county agent and has been succeeded by Leo M. Allen, who for the past two years has been county agent in Saratoga County. Mr. Allen was formerly assistant county agent in Niagara County.

'17 B.S.—Clifton T. Chang is general manager of the Colonial Commercial Company, Ltd., importers and exporters, of Hong Kong, China.

'17 B.S.—John S. Clark, who is manager of Mixter Farm at Hardwick, Mass., was in Ithaca during Farmers' Week and gave several lectures. In one of the lectures he spoke on the breeding program at Mixter Farm; the other on feeding cows for advanced registry records. Mr. Clark is managing a large herd of Guernsey cattle, with about fifty cows on test at the present time.

'17 B.S.—H. O. Crowell, who has been with the Chamber of Commerce at Lockport, has gone to Goshen to teach agriculture.

'17 B.S.—E. W. Day is now with the farm crops department of the Cobleskill Agricultural School.

'17 D.V.M.—W. A. Billings, a graduate of the College of Veterinary Medicine, is assistant pathologist in the department of Veterinary at the University of Minnesota.

'17 B.S.—Gertrude Bower is doing home bureau work in Chemung County. Her headquarters are 104½ Lake Street, Elmira.

'17 Ph.D.—Doctor D. B. Carrick returned to the college at the second term to take up teaching in pomology. He is giving Course I this term.

'17 Ph.D.—Royal N. Chapman is assistant professor in animal biology and an assistant entomologist in the experimental station at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Chapman has made a special study of the insects affecting cereals and other starch food materials.

'17 B.S.—H. O. Crowell is teaching agriculture in the Goshen High School at Goshen.

'17-'18 Grad.—Marshall Hertig, who was an assistant in entomology here at Cornell, is now assistant in entomology at the University of Minnesota and an instructor in zoology at the Hawlin University, St. Paul, Minn. Mrs. Hertig, who was Miss Smiley, an instructor in plant pathology and a graduate student

## A De Laval will bring prosperity to your farm



A De Laval Cream Separator saves and serves twice a day in the year. It is the producer of a steady, never-failing cash income during every month regardless of season or weather.

Its saving of butter-fat alone is so great that the De Laval pays for itself in a short time and then the extra profit is yours—to provide more comforts and conveniences, to buy new stock or equipment, or save.

The De Laval Separator eliminates the drudgery of gravity skimming. It saves the cream wasted by an inefficient separator, and it lasts a lifetime. It is the most economical separator to buy. That's why there are more than 2,500,000 De Laval separators in daily use.

See your De Laval Agent now  
about getting a new De Laval.

### The DeLaval Separator Company

NEW YORK  
165 Broadway

CHICAGO  
29 E. Madison St.

SAN FRANCISCO  
61 Beale St.

Sooner or later you will use a  
**De Laval**  
Cream Separator or Milker

Tell Advertisers Who Introduced You.

at Cornell '16-'20, is now an instructor in botany at the Hawlin University.

'17 B.S.—Born on August 28, 1920, to Mrs. Wayland P. Frost, Brattleboro, Vt., a daughter, Beverly Ellen.

'17 B.S.—"Jack" Houck from Black Creek, Ontario, Canada, was in Ithaca over the week end for the Yale basketball game.

'17 B.S.—Carrie King, who went to Oneida County as assistant home bureau work in 1918, is now in charge of the work. Her office is in the Court House, Utica.

'17 B.S.—M. G. McPherson was married June 26 to Helen Beals, A.B. '19. He is selling factory equipment in New York State for the National Scale Company with headquarters at Syracuse.

'18 B.S.—Bartley Campbell is in charge of the production department of the Atlantic Refining Company's terminals at Port Lobos, Mexico. His mailing address is La Altantica, Apartado, No. 483, Tampico, Mexico.

'18 B.S.—Henry S. Brower has taken a position as assistant farm bureau agent of Otsego County. He leaves Niagara County where he has been manager for the last six months, following a term as assistant manager of the same county. Mr. Brower has also had experience with the Wyoming County Farm Bureau.

'18 B.S.—Mrs. D. S. Dilts (Edith Rulyson) is home demonstration agent for Mercer County, N. J. Her address is 728 W. State Street, Trenton.

'18 B.S.—Ester Grimes is working at the Henry Street Settlement House and living at 160 W. 87th Street, New York City.

'18 B.S.—Edwin G. Botsford has left the Kellogg Lumber Company and is now assistant overseer on the Baranito North and South Farms for the United Fruit Company, engaged in growing bananas, cacao, balsa, and cocoanuts. He began his new work on November 27. His address is in care of the United Fruit Company, Baranito North Farm, Port Limon, Costa Rica.

'18-'19 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Hammond (Miss Lillian A. Lybolt '18) announce the birth of a son, Robert

Avery, on Easter Sunday, March 27. They are living at Middletown, where "Bob" Hammond is engaged in farm bureau work. "Daddy" brought the announcement when he came to attend a conference of extension workers on March 29.

'18 B.S.—E. B. Sullivan, engaged in work for the Dairymen's League at Utica, spent the week end of April 1-4 with his friends in Ithaca.

'18 B.S.—Mrs. Calista Hoffman Warne, who is living in Peru, has a baby daughter.

'18 B.S.—Francis O. Underwood, instructor in charge of investigational work in the division of vegetable gardening at Cornell, is at present on leave, taking advanced work in the department of botany of the University of Chicago. He lives at 5719 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago.

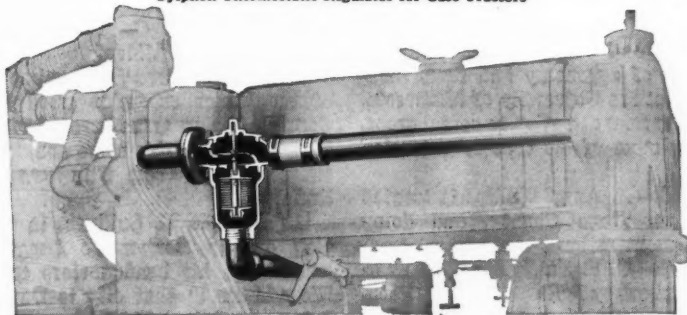
'18 B.S., '20 M.F.—Perkins Coville is working on a lumber survey for J. D. Lacey & Company, forest engineers, of New York. His work is on two tracts of the Colonial Lumber Company at Kipewa, P. Q., Canada. He will spend three weeks on a tract of 179,000 acres, and a month on another tract of over 300,000 acres, finishing his work about April first. Samuel C. Sweeny, B.S. '18, M. F. '20, is also with the same company. Mail for Coville and Sweeny should be sent in care of the J. D. Lacey & Company, 7 East 42nd Street, New York City.

'18 B.S.—Stephen R. Farley is now county agricultural agent for St. Lawrence County, with his headquarters at Canton.

'18 B.S.—Miss Marcia Grimes, who did home bureau work in Cayuga County last summer, is now Mrs. Charles Seelback and lives at 1163 Kensington Avenue, Buffalo.

'18 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burke Hill, of Chicago, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Sinclair Richards, to Thomas Rowan Wagner. Mr. Wagner is city salesman in the Sunoco Motor Oil Department of the Sun Company, 2429 South Halstead St., Chicago.

Sylphon Thermostatic Regulator for Case Tractors



## Satisfactory Kerosene Operation

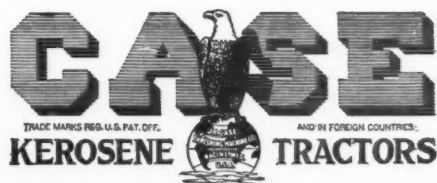
**F**OR AN engine to operate successfully on kerosene, provision must be made not only for pre-heating the fuel mixture, but also for quickly warming the engine and maintaining it at a uniform temperature. It is only in this way that *complete* combustion of kerosene is assured.

In Case Kerosene Tractors a manifold heater, utilizing the heat from the engine exhaust, warms to the right temperature the air that is mixed with the kerosene before it is drawn into the cylinders.

The temperature of Case 10-18 and 15-27 H. P. engines is controlled by a Sylphon Thermostat. This device regulates the cooling system circulation in such a way as to use only a small volume of water while the engine is warming up. It automatically throws into circulation the entire cooling system when the engine has reached the proper temperature. This insures quick heating of the engine, maintains uniform temperature, and reduces to a minimum the chances for raw fuel passing by the pistons and diluting the oil in the crank case. The Thermostatic regulator requires very little attention.

Case Kerosene Tractors are designed to operate economically on kerosene and other low grade fuels.

**J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company**  
Dept. E302                      Racine,                      Wisconsin



*This is No. 5 of a series of brief treatises dealing with correct tractor design and construction. Keep a complete file for future reference. Students especially interested in tractors are invited to visit the Case factories at Racine, Wisconsin and learn the details of modern tractor construction, at first hand.*



'18 M.S.—F. W. McGennis, who came to Cornell with a B.S. from the Agriculture College of Oregon, is now assistant professor of agronomy and farm management at the University of Minnesota. He pays special attention to cereal crops, spending most of his time in extension work.

'18 B.S.—J. Anna Phillips is located at Owego, Tioga County, and doing home demonstration work.

'18 B.S.—G. F. Puttick and Miss Lilian Granbeck of St. Anthony Park, Minn., were married August 7, 1920. Mr. Puttick was instructor in plant pathology at the University of Minnesota. He is now teaching plant breeding and plant pathology in the Government College.

'18 B.S.—Morris L. Reitzes is now employed as factory representative of the James Manufacturing Company at Williamsport, Pa. His mail address is Post Office Box No. 257, Williamsport.

'18 B.S.—Edith Rulifson has a position as home demonstration agent in Trenton, N. J.

'18 B.S.—Frances E. W. Searles, home bureau agent in Orleans County, has headquarters at Albion.

'18 B.S.—Mildred Stevens has charge of the junior extension work in Erie County, having transferred from home bureau work in this same county. Her address is 70 West Chippewa Street, Buffalo.

'18 B.S.—E. B. Sullivan, in the employ of the Dairymen's League, has transferred his headquarters to Utica. His address in that city is Dairymen's League Building, 333 Lafayette Street.

'19 B.S.—Helen Bool is teaching home economics at the Avondale Vocational School, Chester County, Pa.

'19 B.S.—Anne Cusic is teacher of home economics at Drexel Institute, Philadelphia.

'19 B.S.—Sidney Slater Buckley is ranching in the Yuma Valley, Arizona. His chief crops are cotton and alfalfa seed.

'19 Grad.—Dr. Laura Florence is research assistant at Rockefeller Institute, Princeton, N. J.

## Sanders' Dusts

These dusts, developed by Mr. Sanders, Dominion Entomologist in Nova Scotia and having anhydrous copper sulphate as an active principle, are now available for commercial use.

We have prepared a circular describing the dusts and giving details of some of the experiences of successful growers.

**RICHEs, PIVER & CO.**

**30 Church St.**

**New York**

Lead Arsenate  
Cal-Arsenate  
Bordeaux Mixture  
Bordeaux Lead

Paste and Powdered and of the finest quality. The dry materials are of a texture especially suited to dusting.

Say Where You Saw It When You Write



## ***A Layer Next Winter!***

OF course your chicks will lay the first winter if they are fed a balanced ration and properly cared for. But how about getting the ingredients? Can you always be sure about the quality? Will they be up to standard and of the right nutritive value? How about the moisture content? Will you always have the time to properly analyze, proportion and mix them?

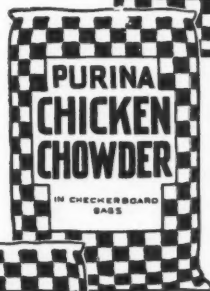
## **Purina Poultry Chows**

Laboratory-tested, scientifically mixed ingredients of the highest quality are the only kind that can back up the Purina Guarantee. It pays in time and money to buy your poultry ration in Checkerboard Bags. Regardless of what test they have been put to, Purina Chows have always been found to be of uniform quality and in perfect balance. Your time is worth more in other directions. Let the Purina Mills mix your rations. See your dealer today. If he can't supply you write us direct mentioning his name and the number of chickens you have.

**Ralston Purina Company**  
St. Louis, Mo.

*Ft. Worth, Tex.      Nashville, Tenn.      Buffalo, N. Y.*

**Feed from Checkerboard Bags**



## Proved and Tested

It is not difficult to attain a given result provided those means are used which experience has tested and proved.

Dairymen who seek to produce high grade products know that sanitary cleanliness is absolutely essential to attain the desired result and know that experience has also proved the use of

**Wyandotte**  
Dairymen's  
Cleaner and Cleanser

to be the most efficient and economical means of obtaining this needed dairy cleanliness.

For eighteen years Wyandotte Dairymen's Cleaner and Cleanser has been tested under all possible conditions and is today a guarantee of safe inexpensive dairy sanitation.

It cleans clean



In Every  
Package

**The J. B. Ford Co.**  
Sole Mnfrs.  
**Wyandotte, Mich.**

'19 B.S.—Edna Dean is assistant home bureau agent of Oneida County. Her address is 137 North Main Street, Whitesboro.

'19 B.S.—Hazel Dunn is teaching home economics at Young Hickory, Pa.

'19—E. L. Hodge is vice president of the Amawak Nursery, Westchester County.

'19 B.S.—Hilda Neoline is at home in Patterson, N. J.

'19 B.S.—Myrtle Thomas, who has been connected with the Association for the Poor in New York City, resigned her position recently and is now with Miss Gillett of New York City engaged in food clinic work.

'19 B.S.—Miss Helen G. Bool is teaching domestic science at Avondale, Pa.

'19 Ph.D.—Sarkis Boshnakian is now teaching agriculture in the State Institute of Applied Agriculture on Long Island.

'20 B.S.—Henry Vettel, a graduate student in the department of forestry, has just been notified of his appointment to a Fellowship of the American-Scandinavian Foundation for the study of Forestry in Sweden for 1921-22. Vettel received the degree of B.S. from the College of Agriculture last June and immediately registered as a candidate for the degree of M.F. with the department of forestry. He expects this work to finish before leaving for Sweden.

The American-Scandinavian Foundation offers annually twenty of these Fellowships for the study of various arts and sciences in the Scandinavian countries, ten of them in Sweden, five in Denmark, and five in Norway. Only two of these fellowships are for forestry.

Mr. Vettel will have an excellent opportunity of studying forestry where intensive methods have been in practice for many years. He will probably sail for Sweden this fall.

'20 B.S.—"Ken" Estabrook is farming at his home near Horseheads.

'20 Ex.—Mary E. Bowen, a summer school student who did home bureau work in Cayuga County for some time,

Say Where You Saw It When You Write.



## SWARTZ-LIGHT "It Saves Mother"

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

Swartz-Light supplies the power to do all the dairy work. It helps churn the butter. Swartz-Light aids in cream separation. Means more profits—less work and quicker. Eases Mother's daily duties. Does the washing. Takes out the rub and scrub. Adds to her years and comfort.

### GET THIS OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY TEST

In competition with other lighting plants—tested before fair judges—the Swartz-Light plant excelled them all—excelled them all on low cost of operation—ability to carry load—in low speed test. Operated almost without vibration. Won first rank. Swartz-Light conclusively proved itself a plant that is unmatched. Send for complete copy of this great test. We will send you the Swartz-Light catalog. It's free.

Desirable Territory Open to Active Dealers

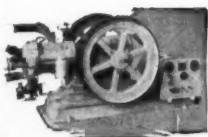
### SWARTZ-LIGHT

Unequaled for simplicity, durability and low cost of operation.

Built by Swartz Electric Company  
Sole owners of all patents and rights.

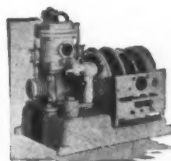
Swartz Electric Company  
Oldest exclusive makers of electric light and power plants for farm homes, city homes and business houses.

"Come to  
Our Factory--  
It Will  
Pay You"



### SWARTZ - LIGHT

Factory, Speedway,  
Branch, 5 N. Meridian St.,  
Indianapolis, Ind.



REG. U.S. PATENT OFFICE

is now doing nutrition work in the schools in Auburn. This work is done under the Red Cross. Her address is 106 E. Genesee Street.

Due to the illness of Mr. Lawson, Mr. Huschke has entered upon his duties of business manager with this issue, one month earlier than he ordinarily would

### Editorials

(Continued from page 448)

thot of the State into channels of better farming and improved rural conditions, resulting in a more prosperous and contented farm folk.

Harsh things have been said about our country as being a nation prone to selfishness and thotlessness. Could we but impress upon ourselves ideals such as these men had—and then live up to them, the country-life movement would make a tremendous forward step.

**T**HE COUNTRYMAN announces the election of N. A. Talmage as managing editor to take the place of F. R. Undritz, who has left college.

### Under the Reading Lamp

(Continued from page 450)

densed down to the very essence, and humanized with stories from experience, with occasional quiet humor, and with a not unattractive shining-thru of good old-fashioned prejudices against ladies who smoke, beer saloons, sensational journalists, socialists, and other features, ascendant or descendent, of the age.

The book is simply laid out. First, the urgent need of rural revivication is made plain. The means at hand for the needed change are found to be the home, the school, the church, the store, the bank, the newspaper, and the farm and



## Universal Package

is scientifically made to carry well. It is the most economical shipping package for both fruits and vegetables. Over 20,000,000 were used last year.

**Eleven Factories**

Universal Package factories are located in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Michigan, and Texas. This assures you prompt delivery in any quantity.

**210 S. Jefferson St.**

## Package Sales Corporation

**South Bend, Indiana.**

Say Where You Saw It When You Write.



# SCHUMACHER

## PRICES ARE DOWN

**DOWN** go Schumacher Feed prices to pre-war basis—

**DOWN** to a level with the prices you get for the products you sell—

**DOWN** where Schumacher is a much cheaper feed than ground corn or oats, middlings or bran—

**DOWN** to a point where you cannot afford to miss the **BIG SAVING** today's prices give you on a feed that has

**MORE** food value than bran or middlings.

**MORE** food value than oats.

**MORE** food value than wheat feeds.

**MORE** food value than brewer's grains.

## The Cheapest Feed to Feed

Therefore, don't let the fact that you have plenty of corn or oats keep you from buying Schumacher Feed at today's surprisingly low prices. Fed with gluten and cottonseed meal as your protein concentrates, it makes the **cheapest feed you can feed**. If you have a surplus of home-grown grain, it will pay you to sell some of it and buy Schumacher Feed. For instance:

**Take the question of moisture.** 95% of the corn inspected for market grading contains 19½% water—19½ lbs. of water in every 100 lbs. of corn. Better to sell water than to feed it, don't you think? Schumacher Feed is **kiln-dried**. It is **ALL** feed.

**Now, take the question of digestibility.** Schumacher contains 4% more digestible matter than oats; 6½% more than middlings; 12½% more than brewer's grains; 21% more than bran. It is made from the choicest feeding parts of Corn, Oats, Barley, Wheat, with Hominy, Wheat Flour, Middlings and Linseed Meal added, finely ground, scientifically blended.

**Start Reducing Your Feed Costs Today** by buying Schumacher and you will also start better results from your cows. If your dealer cannot supply you, write to us.



**The Quaker Oats Company Address: Chicago, U.S.A.**

home bureaus. At the end, a chapter is given to the social life and aesthetic aspirations—"the soul"—of the community.

Common-sense breathes thru the discussion, and a sharp sense of human values. Cornell now has two professors who have taken minds made keen and merciless against sentimentality by scientific training into the field of a new science which tries most fiercely these very traits. Professor Boyle will probably never leave his economics for sociology as completely as has Professor Sanderson turned from entomology, but this book of his marks the same transition to some degree, and with much the same result.

R. L.

#### **The Garden Doctor**

By F. J. Chittenden, F. L. S., V. M. H. Director, Royal Horticultural Society's Experimental Gardens, Wisley, Eng. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York City.

*The Garden Doctor* is a manual on gardening which has taken the essential facts of botany, plant physiology, plant pathology, soils and other sciences re-

lated to the growing of plants, and presented those facts in a popular and readable style. The book is designed primarily for any one interested in garden work who has not had the advantages of a college education along those lines. Technical terms are avoided to a great extent but in no instance is accuracy sacrificed. The first part of the book deals with the nature, structure, and functions of plants, and how plants respond under different environmental conditions of soil, drainage, and manuring. Then follow three chapters on plant diseases. The nature of plant diseases is taken up. The essential facts of fungus attacks and diseases caused by them are presented in a very interesting manner. The present methods of dealing with fungus attacks by exclusion, eradication, protection, and immunization are discussed. Symptoms and treatment of fungus attacks for 107 common plants, shrubs, and fruit trees commonly grown in the garden are given, alphabetically arranged. The last third of the book is given over to a discussion of insects and

## **THE ROBOFF COMPANY**

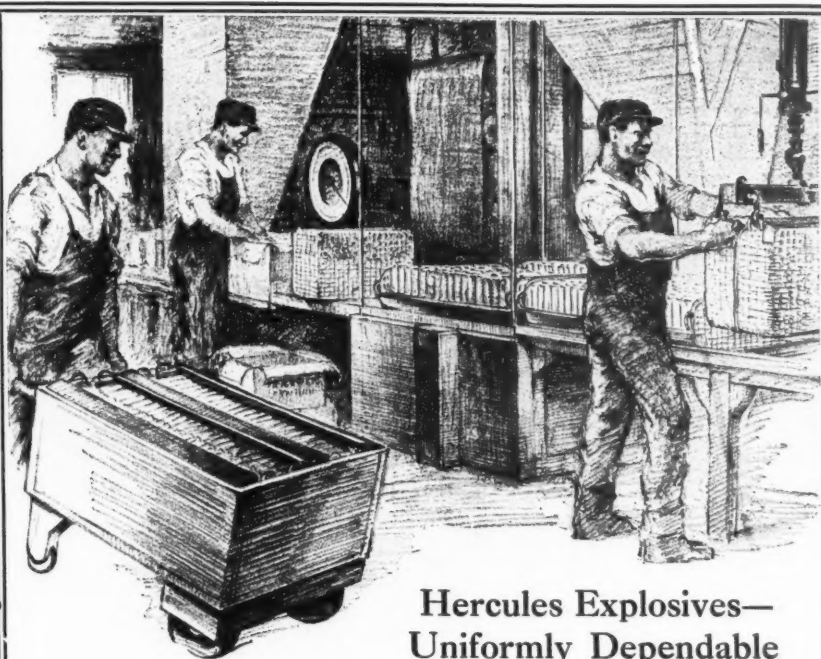
**Distributors of U. S. Government  
Surplus Stocks—new only**

We have purchased from the U. S. Government big stocks of the best kind of merchandise and we sell to the public retail and wholesale. The stock consists officers' and privates' underwear, hosiery, shirts, sweaters, shoes, boots, puttees of all kinds, blankets, gloves, pants, all kinds of breeches, overalls, officers' trunks, razors, tobacco, knap sacks, tents, cots, middy blouses and sailors' pants, all kinds of waterproof coats, as gabardines, cashmeres, cravanettes, moleskins, suedes, and leather reversible. Every purchaser guaranteed satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded. Mail orders given prompt attention.

**105 East Main Street**

**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

Say Where You Saw It When You Write.



## Hercules Explosives— Uniformly Dependable

Thousands of farmers have found that the cheapest, easiest and quickest method for clearing and draining their unproductive land is to use dynamite—and a large proportion of the explosives used for this work bear the name Hercules.

There are many reasons for this extensive use of Hercules Dynamite on the farm. Its unfailing dependability and absolute uniformity have created for it a widespread demand. And not only is each cartridge uniform in quality, but you may be assured of full weight when you buy a box of Hercules Dynamite.



It is to the men in the packing house shown in the illustration that this accuracy in weight and content is due. The watchful care of these men supplies the final check necessary for the successful use, every year, of over fifty million pounds of Hercules Dynamite.

"Progressive Cultivation", a 68-page illustrated book, tells in detail about the use of Hercules Dynamite on the farm. Write for a copy today and state your problems to our Agricultural Department.



### HERCULES POWDER CO.

905 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

Gentlemen: Please send me a copy of "Progressive Cultivation."

I am interested in dynamite for .....

Name .....

Address .....

*Hercules Dynamite is for sale by leading Hardware and Implement Dealers*

animals that cause injury in the garden. Life histories and methods of control are given for some of the more common insects. Parasitic insects, friends of the gardener, are discussed.

The book is bound in plain, stiff covers, and contains 154 pages, exclusive of 45 photographs and drawings which illustrate many of the diseases and insects mentioned in the book.

J. W. R.

#### Home-Farm Power Lighting

By the Editorial Staff of the *American Automobile Digest*. Published by the *American Automobile Digest*, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Within the last few years many labor-saving devices have been successfully applied to the farm and rural home. At the present time city conveniences are not only possible but common in the country in the form of water supply systems and electric lighting plants.

*Home-Farm Power and Lighting* gives considerable data on the installation and use of the internal combustion engine with suitable electrical equipment. In a small manual it is not possible to en-

tirely cover the subject, but the book does give the fundamental principles of the operation and attention required for maximum efficiency. Above all the book is written in a clear understandable manner. It refers particularly to the auxiliary power plants used in country homes, covering the complete electric lighting systems and their operation, including the engine, electric generator, and storage battery.

The first part deals with the principles of engine operation and construction. Complete directions are given for such repair work as valve grinding, removing carbon, and timing. The discussion covers several different makes, including both two- and four-cycle, and single, and multi-cylinder engines. A short chapter is devoted to the installation of the power plant itself.

The average man probably would not care to install his own plant but in case he should, *Home-Farm Power and Lighting* gives much helpful instruction and specifications for the work.

R. O. B.

## FOR SALE FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM

Unusual opportunity for one or more men who want to lead an outdoor life and make money at it.

7000 fruit trees now in bearing.

Cornell type poultry plant for 1500 layers.

125 acres—3 houses—barn—stable—shop—carriage house or garage—ice house—tennis court—vegetable garden.

Four fine work horses—two-year-old heifer—bees.

Complete farming equipment.

A healthful location in a desirable community.

A business farm and self-sustaining country home.

18 miles from Albany and three hours from New York City.

### C. E. CLAPP

21 East 82nd Street

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Say Where You Saw It When You Write.

# Cletrac

## TANK-TYPE TRACTOR

(Formerly known as the Cleveland Tractor)



### Why the Cletrac Stays on Top

Try to push a loaded wheelbarrow through soft plowed ground. You have to exert every ounce of your strength. The wheel sinks in deeper and deeper until you are finally "stuck" and have to take off the load.

But lay a plank over the same soft ground and you can roll the same wheelbarrow over it with the same load with almost no effort at all.

It was the plank that made the difference. Its broad, flat surface distributed the weight of the load so that there was very little pressure at any one point.

And right there you have the principle back of the Cletrac Tank-Type Tractor. It runs on broad, flat, metal tracks which reduce the weight per square inch to but  $4\frac{1}{4}$  pounds.

The Cletrac stays on top, doesn't mire or dig in and puts all of its power into pull.

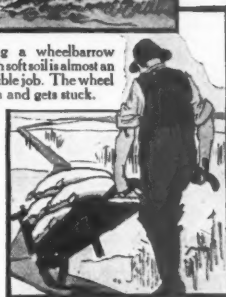
Because the Cletrac works so efficiently on soft ground it is the ideal tractor to fit the seed bed as well as to plow and its compact, economical power is available for all sorts of farm work, every day in the year.

**The Cleveland Tractor Co.**  
Cleveland, Ohio

*The largest producers of tank-type tractors in the world*



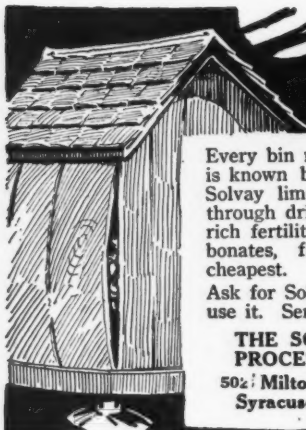
Pushing a wheelbarrow through soft soil is almost an impossible job. The wheel sinks in and gets stuck.



Lay a track of boards over the ground and you can roll along easily enough.

**Free Tractor Book**  
Write for our illustrated book, "Selecting Your Tractor" which is a practical treatise on power farming.





**Every crib  
chockfull**

Every bin running over—the Solvay-limed farm is known by its bumper crops. Pure, soluble Solvay lime is ground fine and feeds easily through drill or sower; sweetens the soil to rich fertility. Guaranteed high test 95% carbonates, furnace dried, non-caustic—safest, cheapest.

Ask for Solvay Booklet about lime and how to use it. Sent FREE.

**THE SOLVAY  
PROCESS CO.**  
502 1/2 Milton Avenue  
Syracuse, N. Y.

**SOLVAY  
PULVERIZED  
LIMESTONE**

## For Farm Butter & Cheese Making HANSEN'S

### Dairy Preparations

**P**URE, concentrated, ready to use, absolutely reliable. Giving uniformly best results in the country's finest creameries and cheese factories.

**For Cheese - Making:** Hansen's Rennet Tablets, Junket Tablets (for Cottage Cheese), Cheese Color Tablets.

**For Butter-Making:** Hansen's Danish Butter Color (4 oz. and 1 oz. bottles), Hansen's Buttermilk Tablets or Lactic Ferment Culture for perfect ripening of cream for butter and milk for cheese and commercial buttermilk.

Sold by drug and dairy supply stores, or direct by

**Chr. Hansen's Laboratory, Inc.**  
Little Falls, N. Y.

Interesting treatise "The Story of Cheese" by  
J. D. Frederiksen, free on request

The Engravings in  
*The Countryman*  
are made by the  
Ithaca Engraving Co.

First National Bank Building  
ITHACA, N. Y.

Commercial Photographers, Designers, Photo-Engraved plates in one or more colors for all Printing Purposes, Electrotypes, Advertising.

We have earned a reputation for excellence of workmanship, time of delivery, and price.

**ARTISTIC SKILFUL  
COMPETENT**

Say Where You Saw It When You Write



*Peanuts, cow peas and soy beans are abundant in July. Farmers along the Seaboard have hogs to sell when they are scarce. They receive the high July, August and September prices.*

## After Graduation—

**W**HAT are you going to do when you finish college?

Where can you get good farming land at reasonable cost?

Consider the Seaboard Country in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

Productive prairie lands can be bought for but little more than the interest that western farmers pay on mortgages. Here you have the combination of low-priced land and feed. Soy beans, velvet beans and peanuts furnish an abundance of rich home-grown concentrates.

Instead of housing cattle for months and feeding them hay, silage and high-priced proteins, they are turned into velvet bean pastures and rapidly get into market condition.

In Florida, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama pastures can be had every month in the year.

The cost of making pork is low. The average acre of peanuts when hogged down makes about 500 pounds of pork—sweet potatoes make 700 to 1,000 pounds, or equal about four acres of corn.

Productive prairie land costing \$30 per acre often produces fifty bushels of corn.

Many native hays yield ten tons per acre. Japanese cane produces twenty to thirty tons of good silage per acre. There are millions of acres yet untouched by the plow—model schools, churches, excellent roads—no extremes of heat or cold.

The Seaboard is interested in getting the right type of farmers on the right kind of farms. Write me for information about opportunities for the college-trained man.

JESSE M. JONES,  
General Development Agent,  
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY,  
Room 600 Royster Building,  
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

### *A Note to Jesse Jones*

General Development Agent  
Seaboard Air Line Railway  
Room 600, Royster Bldg., Norfolk, Va.

I am interested in the following kind of farming along the Seaboard—

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Orange growing           | Wish to locate in              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetable growing        | (check state preferred)        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock                | <input type="checkbox"/> Fla.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dairying                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Ga.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Peaches, berries, melons | <input type="checkbox"/> Ala.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General farming          | <input type="checkbox"/> S. C. |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> N. C. |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Va.   |

Please send me your booklet and full information.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P. O. \_\_\_\_\_

# Seaboard

the south's newest great railway.

# NOTHING INDOORS IN JUNE

can touch bein' under  
the open sky. That's why our  
College of Agriculture at  
Cornell University plans

## Farmers' Field Days

as an outdoor showing of the way new  
truths are found on the farms at Ithaca.  
Automobile tours, baseball, pitching, horse-  
shows—all one big picnic with a chance to  
learn some facts.

And for those who really care for speech-  
ifyin' there's Bailey Hall, where there are  
seats for two thousand to hear one good  
talk each day.

And, pshaw, it ain't goin' to rain anyhow;  
but 'sposin' it should! There's two acres  
under a roof in the Drill Hall.

## June 23, 24, 25

Of course you are coming with the family

## A Dollar Isn't Much

- but we need that dollar of yours  
in our business.
- the bills are now out.
- if you owe, kindly remit at once.

---

Keep Your Subscription Paid  
That Helps  
The Countryman  
Along



**THE MODERN WAY**  
of making ice cream and  
frozen deserts

## The Cayuga Automatic Ice Cream Freezer

*Works Automatically*

No crank to turn. Requires less than half the ice used in ordinary freezers. Easiest and cheapest to operate. Durable but so light that a child can handle it. Impossible for brine or salt to get into the cream. No muss whatever, can be used in any room in the house.

Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute and by every housewife who has ever had one of these labor saving devices in her home.

No. 2 size, 3 pints	-	-	-	-	\$5.00
No. 3 size, 4 pints	-	-	-	-	6.00
No. 4 size, 6 pints	-	-	-	-	7.00
No. 5 size, 8 pints	-	-	-	-	8.00

Add 50c to above prices for delivery west of Mississippi River.

If your dealer cannot supply you send money order, registered letter or draft and the freezer will be delivered at your door all charges paid.

# TREMAN, KING & CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Established 1844

ITHACA, N. Y.

Say Where You Saw It When You Write.



Devoted to  
Local  
Happenings

# The Campus Countryman

Around the  
Top of  
"The Hill"

Volume II

May, 1921

Number 8

## Amazing Interludes Aid Helios' Program

### Numerous Accidents and Original Stunts Amuse Ag Assembly

By smashing furniture, assaulting a professor, mixing uncertain elements of humor, and portraying ourselves as others might have seen us, our senior society, Helios, entertained us, the tired students, at our fourth Ag Assembly, March 30.

A jazz overture introduced a typical negro stunt, tainted with bigamy, prohibition, and religion, followed by the filming of a theoretical college room scrap and the red-tape registration line. It was a joke whenever the director called it good—which he did frequently—so we were pleased withal. The handling of the furniture for this act made a hit. At the climax, just as the humorously clumsy and uncouth stage hands ripped a by-the-time decrepit and sag-bellied desk to pieces at the door, Professor Everett, from whose office it had been borrowed, exclaimed:

"Dern big lobsters!—busted a perfectly good desk."

### English Lads Run Riot

The indistinct troubles of the violin solo which followed were c-c-certainly good. (We knew this stunt was not serious.) Now a noise from Professor Everett's office sounded like all his stuff was being busted. It was only an Englishman and a pail of potatoes. With a Prudence Risley kitchen atmosphere for a background, Smit and Elmhirst, a couple of sure-fire Englishmen, discoursed upon our American customs, and decided that a library "date" was intellectual and that "warbling a wicked tonell" was religious because the choir did it. This act ended with a wet potato-slinging contest. (Those English have a funny sense of humor.)

### Cultural Girl Renders Solo

"Al" Force as "Flora Culture" made a wonderful woman, but she was razed off the stage, Strand-like, while trying to sing a little ditty about the Sage inmate who was "p-p-penalized." Professor Royce was hauled up for this, but he established a fair innocence and was freed. "Flora" returned and sang "My Little Alice-Blue Gown" with true feminine gusto, encoring

## Athletic Tidbits Culled From Rym Berry's Patch

Ag won second in the intercollegiate track meet, March 26.

Having never been broken or saddled, most of the thoro-bred polo ponies recently acquired will not be trained to the game for several years. The team plays with artillery horses on the newly fenced-in polo field at the eastern end of upper alumni.

With Ag men in every shell and Sid Wilkins stroking the new 150-pound crew, it surely looks as though we would be represented on the water Spring Day.

Oar blisters are also in style with our own Ag crew which practices on the inlet daily.

Every locker in Schoellkopf is full, indicating the busiest season yet.

We all know that intra-mural baseball is going strong.

A couple dozen stitches, about six missing teeth, and sundry physiognomic alterations made it necessary for the lacrosse team to get wire masks.

## Thatcher New Head of Geneva Station

Dean Thatcher of the University of Minnesota has been appointed head of the experiment station at Geneva. He graduated from the University of Nebraska, was dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Washington, head of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry at the University of Minnesota, and three years ago became dean of the college.

Professor Guthrie, who worked last term at the University of Minnesota, says:

"Thatcher is a leader, a co-operator, a whole-hearted man—the type we need at Geneva to co-operate with the college as did the former director."

with "My Little Alice-Green Pants," exhibited and appreciated.

The university double quartet came in now for four encores and wound up the program with an easy, peaceful, the-war-is-over feeling. Dancing at Domecon ensued, under restrictions and, as usual, a mob partook thereof.

## Cleveland Meeting Gets Mighty Darn Important

### Hefty Subjects of Sure-fire Interest Elicit Bona Fide Comment

Whiskey, Sibley Engineering, the technical versus the imponderable, American ideals, and a consolidation of alumni will figure in the discussion end of the alumni convention at Cleveland, May 13-14. College graduates experienced in the business world will talk over the topic, "What should one get in college?" The status of cultural training will be considered and "The American Ideal in Education" will be one of the main themes for speeches.

Dean West, of Princeton, comments:

"If the National Association of Cornell Alumni speak out boldly in May, I think it will be the rallying call for the great effort to save and strengthen the best things in American life."

### Listen to Noyes

N. S. Noyes '07, ex-president of the Associate Alumni, writes:

"The desirability for more cultural training is an excellent subject, particularly for an engineering university. Many engineers who graduated from the smaller western colleges are woefully lacking in even such elementary culture as ordinary good English."

A consolidation of alumni is planned and there will be two business meetings with no finance stuff discussed. "Be a frosh again," is the slogan and the fellows will wear frosh caps with their class colors. "Don't just get educated," they say, "keep educated."

## Old Domecon Brew Pleases Sir Richard

Altho the guest of honor was blissfully unconscious of the pomp and splendor of the whole affair, the domecon staff got up a party at the lodge for Dickie's first birthday anniversary, March 25—and the staff enjoyed the refreshments. Dickie, however, instinctively perceiving the significant fragrance of mint and orange, and bethinking himself of a cocktail, demanded a drink. Prune juice was administered and Dickie gleefully gargled himself to sleep.



"HAIRPIN MECHANICS"

### Agricultural Women's Association Formed

An association of women in agriculture other than home economics has been formed recently. The purpose is to gather, by lectures, discussion and committees, material concerning the opportunities, requirements and compensation of women's work, especially in agriculture.

Dean Mann, speaking at the first meeting, March 31, in Barnes Hall, called attention to the advantages and disadvantages of farm work for women, and pointed out that, as yet, very few single women have undertaken the job of managing a farm.

### Ag Club Has Big Plans

The Agricultural Economics Club may join the College Civics Club organized in some forty universities, send delegates to the annual conventions, and get out some research papers. The club plans to do serious research work and discussion, warranting publication in newspapers and bulletins, on pertinent subjects, thereby helping train men for public office.

### New Athletic Policy

Future members of the Women's Athletic Association will have to show some athletic ability according to the new closed membership policy adopted as a result of the Conference of American College Women held at the University of Indiana, March 18-19. Cornell was represented by Dorothy Cushman '21, and Gertrude Lynahan '22.

### Got a Job for the Summer?

About \$50 a month and expenses is the best price on farm jobs for this Summer, showing a drop of \$25-\$30 from the prices of last year. The Farm Practice office is securing jobs for students and desires that all who are interested should file applications immediately.

### Stiff Course in News

The class in advanced agricultural journalism is training in actual journalistic work by writing, as correspondent reporters, for newspapers in several of the eastern states. The student is marked upon the amount of material actually published.

## "Not Hairpin Mechanics" Girls Still Insist

### Plumb Disgusting How Much Alike Sewing and Soldering Are

"Oh, Elizabeth, I've busted my galvanized iron prelim!" So come reports from the party of girls who are exploring the rural engineering laboratories. Patches and seams in tulle or tin—it makes no difference to these domecon mechanics. Little tin loving cups for souvenirs, and galvanized button holes are all part of the day's work. The course is rated as household mechanics and the girls study kitchen plumbing, do some soldering, repair leaky faucets, determine power transmission, learn house wiring, and tinker with electric toasters, flat-irons, and curling-irons.

### "Great Girls," Says Robb

Professor Robb and his assistants claim that these work-shop angels in overalls do just as good work as the men. We call this a diplomatic compliment. The uniform, the rig, the all-embracing unionalls are not the least interesting part of the course, even from the girl's point of view. After sundry pleasant experiences taking pictures of these feminine plumbers we urge all far-sighted students to drop into the farm mechanics lab any Friday or Saturday morning.

### Cornell Men Work to Conserve Fruit Crop

Professor R. W. Rees and Assistant Professor G. W. Peck, in the pomology department, have been engaged the past few months in extension work consisting mainly of the preparatory foundation of some twenty-five new fruit growers' and fruit packers' associations. They have urged the building of central packing houses, especially in the Hudson Valley and in the western counties along Lake Ontario, and have developed plans and given estimates of these houses to meet the requirements of the various localities. It is expected that most of these houses will be erected in time to accommodate the fall crop of fruit. With the new associations and the new packing houses, it is estimated that the capacity for packing all tree fruits will be about double that of last year. Greater capacity for packing, and associations to aid in selling were important factors in a year of over-production as last year.

### Some More New Ones

A son, John Sanford Saby, was born to Professor and Mrs. Saby, March 21.

Professor and Mrs. Savage have a baby girl, Joan, born March 23.

## Breeders Bowl Over Plant Physiologists

### Then Lose Honors in Difficult Duck Pin Match

The Plant Physiologists were recently defeated by the Plant Breeders, for the second time, in the local bowling alleys. This time the Breeders averaged two pins more per game than their opponents, which is a narrow margin, so the Physiologists feel that they have a good chance of winning the next game.

The Plant Pathologists did not care to hear the Breeders boast of having an undefeated bowling team, so the result was that they challenged the champions. They thought they could win. They did. The Breeders were forced to accept defeat, with an average score of three pins less than the challengers. They console themselves, however, with the fact that they defeated the Pathologists in the game of duck pins, which (in their estimation) requires more brains and skill.

There is a rumor afloat that the Breeders expect to challenge the inmates of the administrative offices in the near future.

## Poultryman Discusses Artificial Lighting

Mr. J. H. Barber, manager of the Poultry Producers Association of California, stated, on a recent visit to Cornell, that the greater production of eggs during the past winter was probably due to artificial lighting. The association Mr. Barber is connected with shipped 500,000 cases of eggs last year, of which 350 carloads came to eastern cities. Mr. Barber consulted with Professor Rice on the poultry tariff.

## Foresters Do Real Work

Several Cornell forestry students planted approximately 120,000 trees in Otsego County during the spring vacation, helping Floyd S. Barlow, County Agent, in his reforestation work. Professor Collingwood supervised the job.

## Domecon Apartment Going

Recently, in the domecon department, two girls each day have been serving forty-cent lunches and dinners to members of the staff. Student girls have charge of this establishment which has six rooms, two baths, and is equipped like a modern city apartment.

## Adams Delivers Memorial

An impressive address by Professor Bristow Adams, in tribute to the late Charles E. Courtney, world-famous Cornell coach of crew, was the main feature at the Junior Smoker in Bailey Hall, April 1.



From top to bottom, "Jack" Fleming and "Arch" Lawson. They are treading our COUNTRYMAN lawn with business strides for the last time. They are thru. They have retired. "Jack" was editor of this CAMPUS COUNTRYMAN and incidentally edited the more spread-eagle CORNELL COUNTRYMAN which you may have run across somewhere in the front of these magazines. "Arch" was on the business staff for three years and is to blame for filling up the pages with ads and squeezing our ill' campus joys into an insufficient half a dozen pages. Note how well these old monarchs always kept pace with each other.

## Everett Entertains at Lively Foresters Meeting

The grand old French-Canadian stuff by Professor Everett was the main feature at the meeting of the Forestry Club in the club rooms of the Forestry Building, March 24. The club plans for a big dance soon. Cocoa was served in lumber camp cups holding a pint each, and the sandwiches were an inch and a half thick—500 calories apiece.

## Hard Times in Food Course

Refusal by staff members to eat the bread made by the men students in the survey of nutrition course elicited no surprise. The fellows baked hot cross buns on Good Friday which they are keeping as souvenirs of their undergraduate recklessness.

## A Little Bull

A month-old Jersey bull with a good reputation has just arrived at the barns as a gift from Richard Wainwright, of Rye, N. Y., a trustee of the University. Upon interviewing friend bull we felt that he had a rough tongue and an impressive surplus of activity.

## An Hussars Visit Large Hog Farm

### Study Business at Harpending Brothers' Ranch

Harpending Brothers' Highwood Farm in Dundee, said to be the best Berkshire hog farm east of the Mississippi, was visited, March 26, by the students in An Hus 13. The Harpending brothers distribute their breeding and growing stock among the farmers in several counties and maintain a selective sales exchange, thereby preventing the spread of disease and quarantine losses, and encouraging the raising of Berkshire hogs in the most favorable sections.

After the Harpending brothers gave the students a regular ill' banquet it was announced that the students would probably present the college with one of the Harpending Berkshires. Brother Hinman infers that there was a spanking good time coming home in the autoes.

April 15-16 the class visited some Shropshire sheep farms near Cooperstown, going thru the Iroquois and Glimmergen farms.

## Emerson and Hutchinson Complete Corn Study

Dr. Emerson and Professor Hutchinson have completed a list of factors concerned in the inheritance of the corn plant. There are 65 of these factors, the mode of inheritance of 58 of which is fairly well known. They are being studied by the staff and graduate students in the department. The corn plant has been more carefully analyzed genetically than any other plant. Several papers have been published by members of the department this past year, and one is to be published in *Genetics* in the near future on "Linkage in Corn". Dr. Emerson and Professor Hutchinson are the authors.

## Pin Feathers from Poultry

Hair-nets full of little chickens, yes sir, and we saw Doc. Weaver turn 900 eggs 90 degrees on their vertical axis in three seconds. How come? Well, the new Buckeye incubator out in the Poultry Building holds some 10,000 eggs, and 900 can be turned at a time by simply tipping a series of shelves. Pedigreed eggs are hatched out in mosquito-netting bags to prevent mixing the breeds of chicks.

## Chance for Honor Inquiry

Professor Everett swears that Bristow Adams swiped a desk from his office and B. A. admits it. The undergraduates might take a vote on this.

## THE CAMPUS COUNTRYMAN

Devoted to Neighborhood Happenings at the Top of "The Hill"

Published on the first of each month during the school year by THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN, Inc. Contributions should be in the hands of the Editor by the fifteenth of the month previous to the date of issue. Say what you want and sign it, indicating whether you want your real name used, or another one.

CHILSON LEONARD, Editor

Vol. II May 1921

### "Beefsteak Charlie"

On Fiftieth Street, just west of Broadway, "Beefsteak Charlie" has a restaurant with sawdust on the floor, plain board walls and, until recently, bare wooden tables; he now spreads tablecloths. This place is not to be rated with the sundry freak establishments where you pay high prices for poor food served in a weird environment. Your bona fide New Yorkers, well-to-do men and women in evening clothes, crowd that place every night after the theatre, for "Beefsteak Charlie" offers but one thing, a thing they are anxious to get, good food at reasonable prices.

Good food at reasonable prices. A vacation week about town disgusted us of the metropolitan eating systems. It sickened our pocket-books and our stomachs. Men, women, and especially children, in a city, need good food, and the person who can get it to them at reasonable prices will render a great service to humanity. Feeding good food to millions of people concentrated in a city population is largely a farm problem. It requires an education such as our college offers. Cornell need not turn out "Beefsteak Charlies," but we can see that city people need and appreciate good food at reasonable prices. To get it to them is our work, our opportunity for service.

### Courtney Sense

"Old Man" Courtney, world-famous Cornell coach of crew, believed on principle that a man who was not faithful to his work on the hill could not be depended upon in a hard and close race. He told one of his best oarsmen, who was glorying somewhat in an account of the irregular way in which he had made the grade in an examination; "Young man, upstairs and into your street clothes and out of this boat house for good. A cheater in an examination will be a quitter in a boat."

He had a philosophy of life which was typical of his crew work at Cornell.

"The only stroke that wins is the hard-pull stroke where every man pulls each stroke steady and hard thruout and continues to do so from the time the word go is given till the course is covered."

### Think It Over

In the discussion of the cultural versus the technical education which is again in the popular eye, our lengthy deliberations disclose two points; the question is worthy of student consideration and discussion, and Ag students should take a lot of Arts electives.

### Dorothy Inscho

Dorothy Inscho, a secretary in the Home Economics Department and a student in the College of Agriculture, died at the University Infirmary, March 21. Miss Rose, under whom Miss Inscho worked, has written the following tribute:

"There are not many men, women or children who possess such inexhaustible stores of enthusiasm and interest in life that they do not welcome the stimulus of one who personifies joy. When once in a lifetime it is the good fortune of any of us to meet such a personality, we turn like flowers toward the sun, to share its warmth and vitality.

"This gift of lighting other lives by the abundant glow of her own was possessed in rare degree by Dorothy Inscho. She was welcomed by other children as an eager child herself, sought by others of her own age as a joyous companion, greeted gladly by her older friends as the spirit of renewed youth. They all gathered about her, stirred, inspired and encouraged by her. Even as the days of failing strength slipped by until the last was gone, she was still courageous, still independent, still eager. She will be missed more than even the most beloved are often missed. She will be remembered longer. Her vivid charm is of the imperishable.

"Miss Inscho was a member of the staff of Home Economics from June, 1918, until the time of her death, March, 1921. The members of the staff feel very keenly the loss of this charming and capable young girl."

June 23-24-25 are Farmers' Field Days at Cornell. Plan to come to this summer Farmers' Week, see our farm in action, study growing crops, hear some lectures, and have a good time.

Lizzie Phaseolus is the name of the pet filver which the Plant Breeding Department inherited in the division of the equipment of the bean laboratory in western New York. Phaseolus is seedy language for an alleged ornamental genus of a true American warm weather bean with a spirally twisted keel. It is uncertain whether this mechanical addition to the family is an asset or a liability.

## JOHN BURROUGHS

In the passing of John Burroughs the teeming life of the woods and fields has lost a vivid, competent and artistic interpreter. The simplicity of style which characterizes Burroughs' nature writing is highest art and was gained by thot, effort, and practice. When he first began writing he gave much attention to the technique of the best writers and turned for help to the best critics available; it was thus that he achieved the limpid quality that makes his descriptions of natural phenomena so noteworthy.

As a child, he loved nature and saw what he looked at; thus unconsciously, in his early life he gained a store of experience and observation which gave him a reliable and extensive foundation on which to build a true and beautiful literature. He says: "Very early in my life the coming of the bluebird, the phoebe, the song sparrow in the spring were events that stirred my emotions and gave a new color to the day."

In his later years Mr. Burroughs has written much of his philosophy of life, the inevitable result of advancing years and a contemplative mind. However, it is not his philosophical writings, nor yet his controversial writings (where he was at his worst), that will give his works a permanent place in American literature; his fame was gained and will rest on those of his many volumes that bring the reader in closest and happiest communion with Nature in her varying moods and manifestations.

ANNA BOTSFORD COMSTOCK.

## THIS 'ERE & THAT 'AIR

A dirty, low-down, pike-course hound took a perfectly good, moral dog, shoved a typewritten paper in his collar and placed him in the desired seat in Forestry 5 for attendance, the day before vacation. Quite a come-down for the dog.

Bill, no more a city worker, Was raising hens instead; Lady Leghorn claimed the credit, "I egged him on," she said.

When O. D. von Engeln's Ford coupe got mired in his driveway he put some newspapers under the hind wheels, stepped on the giddap dingus and she shot ahead and darn near smashed thru the back of the garage. The paper was the *Ithaca Journal-News*. For a Packard car use the *New York Times*, and if your wheelbarrow gets stuck there's the *Daily Sun*. (Continued *Sun* treatment will dry up the mud.) The power of the press is infinite.

Henry Ford's new water-power scheme confirms our suspicion that he is endeavoring to monopolize the milk-shake industry.



# Styles that Please the Eye Prices that Fit the Purse

Come In!

**HART SCHAFFNER  
& MARX**

Spring Suits and  
Topcoats

**A**RE you ready for the  
first hot Sunday?

STRAW HATS  
WHITE FLANNEL TROU  
SOFT COLLARS  
SOFT SHIRTS  
PALM BEACH SUITS



Seniors Middy Suits

How about a pair of Stetson or Bostonian  
Oxfords and some Interwoven  
Silk Hose?

## Buttrick & Frawley

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Tell Advertisers Who Introduced You.



## Cornell Man Studied Dairy Markets of West

### Professor Guthrie to Report on Work of Federal Bureau

Professor Guthrie has returned from a six months' sabbatical leave which he spent at the University of Minnesota. He represented the Federal Bureau of Markets which collaborated with the department of Agricultural Economics of the University of Minnesota, in a study of the business management of 100 creameries throughout the middle west. He spent about a day at each creamery and got answers to some 200 questions at each establishment. A bulletin will be distributed from the University of Minnesota, containing the results of this study, and Professor Guthrie has promised the COUNTRYMAN an article in the near future.

### Professor Savage Has Been Busy

Professor E. S. Savage spoke before the Delaware State Holstein Friesian Association, March 9, in Newark, Del., at the invitation of T. A. Baker, now professor of animal husbandry at Delaware State College. Baker is a graduate of Cornell and formerly instructed in the department here. Professor Savage was able, on his trip, to visit the Winterthur Farms, one of the biggest Holstein farms in the east. This is the home of Spring Brook Bess Burke, 2nd, the second largest Holstein in the world, with a record of 2225 lbs.

Professor Savage gave a talk at Auburn, March 10, to the Cayuga County Guernsey Breeders' Association. This association boasts of being the second largest in the United States, being surpassed only by Waukesha County, Wis. However, it is doubtful if Waukesha has a better or more lively association.

Stanley Bittner has resigned to take a position as general manager with the C. M. Crouse Estates, Chittenango. Mr. Bittner instructed in courses 2 and 10. He is succeeded by James McConnel '21.

## FARM CROPS

F. O. Underwood, instructor in vegetable gardening, has been taking graduate work in plant physiology at the University of Chicago during the past three months. He will return to the College to resume his duties April 1.

Professor Montgomery, who is on leave of absence, is expected back in June and will resume his duties with the department beginning with the third term. He has been investigating foreign markets in connection with the United States Bureau of Markets.

## ENTOMOLOGY

Professor Herrick has returned to his work after having a serious mastoid operation at the City Hospital last month.

Mr. Hockett has gone to Long Island to study garden insects, especially the cabbage-root maggot.

Mr. Detwiler has accepted a position in Western University, London, Ontario.

Dr. Ira M. Hawley has accepted a position at the State College of Utah.

Miss Katherine Slingerland, formerly of the entomology department, is now teaching in Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky.

W. P. Alexander, former instructor in natural history of the farm, is lecturing under the auspices of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.

## PLANT BREEDING

E. Iso, who is employed by the Japanese government in rice breeding work on the Island of Formosa, has been doing special work in the plant breeding department here for the past year, but has recently left for Europe with Professor Kuwada to study the experiment stations there.

Professor M. Akemine of Hokkaido Imperial University at Sapporo, Japan, has been studying here during this past year, especially in the plant breeding department. He recently left for Europe.

Professor Knudson of the Botany Department spent a short time in Algiers, Spain, and is now lecturing on plant physiology in Madrid.

Professor Riley, has retired to his farm on West Hill for a six months' vacation.

## POULTRY

Mr. Hurd is spending his vacation raising poultry and fruit on his farm in Oberham, Mass.

Former Professor Stevenson is head of the Poultry Department of the South Dakota State College at Brookings, S. D.

## DOM ECON

Miss Hunter is in Buffalo on a leave of absence, recuperating from her recent illness.

Miss Ellen Reynolds is doing extension work this term, handling the problems of health work.

Miss Rose has returned from a western trip during which she visited several clinics and hospitals.

## Countryman "Cub" Digs Up Wet News

### Fall Creek Figures Seem to Interest Young Reporter

How much water goes over Trip-hammer Falls? The average of the highest flows this Spring have been about two feet above the top of the dam; 1800-2000 cubic feet of water passing over the falls per second, or about 14,000 gallons. The greatest flood on record occurred about twenty years ago when a certain pond in the headwaters drained out. At this time about 2600-2700 cubic feet went over the falls per second. In the dry months of August and September the flow sometimes falls as low as 10 cubic feet or 75 gallons a second. All of the fall or "head", and all of the water running in Fall Creek are not needed and are, consequently, not commercially developed. There is but little storage of water in Beebe Lake, which is really not necessary, save as a university Winter-sports center.

When the ice breaks up on Beebe it usually goes out within a few hours, and the crashing of the huge blocks which go over the falls and strike at the bottom of the plunge pool is sufficient to shake the foundations of the nearby fraternity houses.

### Purnell Research Funds Not Passed Yet

The Purnell Bill is now before the committee of agriculture for consideration, and it is hoped that it will soon come before the House of Representatives for consideration. If it is passed, the experiment stations will be assured of having the funds to secure well-trained scientists and adequate equipment for conducting their work.

Dr. W. S. Thompson is spending several weeks making studies of communities in Otsego County. He will give a course on Social Problems of Rural Communities in the Summer School of the University of Chicago.

Professor L. R. Jones of the department of plant pathology at the University of Wisconsin was a visitor here about the middle of March. He gave several talks while here, including an illustrated lecture on his work in developing disease resistant cabbage, and a talk on soil temperature as a factor in plant pathology.

Professor Fairbanks is spending half of his time on research work on a tractor dynamometer.

Professors Behrends and Robb have written a bulletin on harness repair, and Professors McCurdy and Riley have revised their bulletin on sewage disposal. These will be printed about July 1, provided the necessary funds are appropriated.



## "Walker's Place"

UNIVERSITY STATIONERY STORE

422 Eddy Street

STUDENTS' SUPPLIES

Best Kodak Finishing on the Hill. Come in and get acquainted.



**Mothers's Day, Sun., May 8th**  
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere  
**The Bool Floral Co.**

## Forest Home Inn

Follow the road  
Through the woods  
By the Fall Creek Gorge  
And above Beebe Lake

**Sunday and Week  
Days**

To Tea, Special parties  
on order, luncheon  
and dinner

Dial 2282

Tell Advertisers Who Introduced You.

## Cornellians Go On Wild Game Hunt

### Live Specimens Obtained by Students for Scientific Dis- ease Study

An expedition encouraged by Professor Whetzel penetrated the interior of Forest Home Village and captured some live specimens of *Apotheca* for scientific study. The young plant pathologists stalked these animals in the everglades of orchard grass back of Whetzel's home and after taking several of them alive returned to the basement of Bailey Hall and watched the little microscopic brutes exude fountains of spores. These animals will be added to our pathological zoo and will soon be collegiately cultured.

### Everett Cheers Up Smoker With His Canadian Stuff

Phil-o-Rum's canoe glided amusingly and sincerely across the finale part of the program at the Sophomore Smoker in the Hotel Ithaca, Saturday night, April 23. "Phil-o-Rum's Canoe" is an amusingly sincere and life-like bit of French-Canadian dialect poetry which Professor Everett delights to read and which we always enjoy.

### "The Old Man" Believes in Stimulants with Cracked Ice

Bellowing like an old walrus, Professor Everett hurriedly scrambled back onto the dock after taking a reckless plunge in a cold, icy Adirondack lake during the Spring holidays.

"This the life," wheezed Everett as he polished his by this time rudely glowing body, "dern the city life anyway."

### Professor Rice Not Being Hen- pecked Lately—Out of Town

Professor Rice's family doesn't see much of him these days as he has been working a lot out of town, especially in Washington, on the International Poultry Congress and on a tariff against the importing of oriental eggs. He has helped compile pamphlets explaining the arguments of both subjects.

### Former Cornell Man to Cultivate New England

A. E. Wilkinson, County Agent for Atlanta County since April 1, 1918, and former instructor in vegetable gardening, resigned recently to take up his duties as specialist in vegetable gardening at the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs.

## A Green Apple Alphabet

A for green Apple, B the boy's Bite,  
C for the Colic that comes in the night;  
D for the Doctor—not to be had—  
E for Emetic or something as bad;  
F for the Friction they use on his tum,  
G for the Ginger that warms him up some.  
H is for Howling again and again,  
I is for Inwards, the seat of the pain.  
J is for James and also for Jim—  
He is the boy, the howls are from him.  
This leaves the alphabet up in the air,  
Also leaves Jim, who is too sick to care.

## Pegasus in Harness

O would that I were Walter Mason  
A-versifying all creation,  
For every blessed time he does it  
His home bank gets a new deposit.  
He gentled down that flighty cuss  
The ancient Greeks called Pegasus,  
Who still has fifty-seven gaits  
But uses plain United States  
And trots along for working gents  
On Kansas pikes of common sense.  
From all the flights he used to take,  
Promoting Art for Art's own sake,  
He settled down to wear a halter,  
And do the work of Walt for Walter.

—ROBERT MORRILL ADAMS.

## Fuertes Carries Foresters to So. America—Return to Eat

An illustrated lecture by Louis Fuertes on his trip to South America was the main feature at the Forestry Club meeting in the club rooms at the Forestry Building, April 21. The foresters insist that it was a "mighty darn good talk." As usual, a genteel sufficiency of man-sized refreshments were indiscriminately distributed. (These meetings are open—opportunities for us Neighbors to get acquainted.)

## Blend of Green and Gold—and Red, Pleases Architects

"Peg" Bateman, Ag '23, won the first prize at the Beaux Arts Costume Ball given by the Architects, April 22. She wore a beautifully modern sort of oriental evening dress, green and gold.

## Infirmary Has Its Advantages

The Frigga Fylgae members take fruit each week to the girls in the infirmary. Several letters of appreciation have been received.

## And No Lecture on Friday!

Despite lectures every Thursday night from seven to eight some students still insist that Fish Culture is a pike course.

## Countryman Rambler Gathers "Filler Stuff"

### Queer Accumulations of News Items Found in Campus Waste Basket

## Lukewarm Athletics

Warm weather sports are in evidence. "Vets" are pitching horse-shoes over by the Drill Hall; "Medics" are playing degenerated baseball every sunny noon; Sibley men pitch pennies; Law students stand forth near Boardman Hall and laugh while Arts men adorn the base of Andrew White's statue; machine-shop fellows stretch prone on the turf by Rand Hall and Library patrons linger on the stone steps before entering to read Tolstoy or the Berry Patch; the south end of Goldwin Smith is a favorite place in the sun between classes (incidentally the rhubarb in the garden plot at this end of Goldwin Smith is doing nicely). Even the lawn in front of Roberts Hall is the occasional retreat of weary "studens" and the ice cream and cheese station reports a great flow of business.

## Blockhead Material

Some splendid examples of Douglas Fir can be seen in the circle back of Bailey Hall. These are the only specimens of the species in this section of the country.

## As You Were

The annual R. O. T. C. review which took place this year on Friday, April 22, was, of course, right handy to our farm and we saw the whole shootin' match. The artillery quartets were indeed warlike.

## Good Healthy Stuff

Aside from the sentimental stroll to the Forest Home Tea Room and the picturesque glow of the open fire not infrequently seen blazing on the shore of Beebe Lake, many students are hiking to the hills and gorges these days. This getting back to nature, seeing the library tower from a different angle, and unmercifully devouring a genuine camp-cooked meal is good stuff—try it.

## Adams First Again

Bristow Adams saw a European starling walking across the grass in front of the "Vet" college a few days ago. This bird has been pretty scarce in these parts as it was introduced into this country from Europe only a few years ago.

## Thumbs Down?

The story of the recalcitrant frosh is being watched for use in the next issue and, provided it assumes the importance which a few would claim it deserves, we will have (we modestly admit) some darn good stuff on the subject.

## Smart Shirts with Collar Attached

There is no comfort in a stiff collar on hot days. The delight of these soft collar shirts is in the easy, snug way they fit at the neck and shoulders. They look neat and trim; they feel cool, too. Poplins, Oxfords, Striped Percales, French Cuffs,— with or without collar buttoned down

\$2.50    \$3.00

**Baxter's**  
The Quality Shop    Ithaca, N.Y.  
FASHION PARK CLOTHIERS

### R. C. OSBORN & CO.

119 - 121 E. State St.

Agents —

for A. G. Spaling &  
Bros. Baseball, Ten-  
nis, and all Athletic  
Goods.

Phone

OPEN EVENINGS

### Globe - Wernicke Sectional Bookcases

Are the dust proof cases  
that are "Built to Endure"

We have these in all finishes  
and sizes for immediate de-  
livery.

ASK FOR FREE CATALOGUE

**J. E. Van Natta**

Exclusive Agency

222 East State Street  
Opposite Ithaca Hotel

# SPRING DAY

## PROGRAM

### FRIDAY MAY, 20th

8:00 P. M.—Musical Clubs Concert—Bailey Hall. Reserved seats \$1.50.

### SATURDAY, MAY 21st

9:00 A. M.—The Round Up Pee-Rade leaves Police Station.

10:00 A. M.—The Round Up. Schoellkopf Field. Wild to West Stuff! The Deadwood Stage! The

12:00 M. Mountain Meadow Massacre! Annie Oakley, herself! Round Trip to the Round Up \$1.00.

12:00 M. Tennis Match with Michigan. Campus Courts.

2:30 P. M.—Baseball Game with Yale—Percy Field. Reserved seats \$2.00.

5:00 P. M.—Spring Day Regatta—Lake Cayuga. Yale-Princeton - Cornell Varsity eights. Yale - Princeton-Cornell Freshman eights—Intercollegiate Championships. Observation train seats \$2.74 including transportation tax.

---

Applications for seats from Alumni will be filled in order of receipt after allotment to members of Athletic Association, on May 9th and 10th. Tickets will be mailed on or about May 11th. 15c should be added to all remittances to cover registration and postage, otherwise tickets will be forwarded by regular mail and at applicant's risk. Checks should be made payable and communications addressed to

***Cornell University Athletic Association***  
***ITHACA, NEW YORK***



## Have You a *Dairy*, an *Orchard*, a *Garden*, a *Home*?

Do you know the modern methods as taught today?

We have a list of practical

### *Agricultural Books*

Covering all phases and problems of life and work on the  
farm, which we post you for the asking

**The Corner Bookstore, Ithaca, N. Y.**

WE CARRY A COMPLETE AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

Service  
Satisfaction



Shortest Mileage

BETWEEN

Ithaca and Auburn

*Be Photographed*  
this year—  
on your birthday

Dial 2169 for an  
appointment

Kodaks  
Supplies  
Developing  
Printing  
&  
Enlarging  
by  
Professionals

*Van Buren*

PHOTOGRAPHER

Opp. Tompkins Co. Bank

Tell Advertisers Who Introduced You.

## New York Life Insurance Company

OFFERS

The Maximum Protection

AT

The Minimum Cost

C. H. WEBSTER - - - Agent

121 Catherine St., Ithaca, N. Y.

Phone 2445

### Eyeglass Insurance

A New and Valuable Service for the Protection of our Customers.

For the small fraction of the value of your glasses we will issue to you N. O. S. C. Lens Insurance Card, good for one year anywhere.

If your glasses break within the year, you may present your N. O. S. C. card to us and your broken lenses will be replaced without charge.

**Insure your glasses now—before they break**

**Call and let us explain**

**Wilson Optical Co.**

208 E. State St.

Ithaca, N. Y



Authorized N. O. S. C.  
Lens Insurance Service Station

"We grind our own lenses"

### The Atkinson Press PRINTING



Prompt Service  
Fraternity and Commercial  
Work

*We Print the Countryman*

**E. E. ATKINSON**  
122 SOUTH TIOGA STREET

Say Where You Saw It When You Write.





# FEED UP



## Do This —

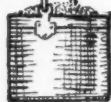
Give your dairy feed the *PROFIT-OVER-FEED* test. Weigh your feed. Weigh your milk. At the end of a month, subtract the cost of the month's feed from the month's income from the milk. Put this figure\* down where you can refer to it in thirty days.

Then, ask your dealer for BUFFALO CORN GLUTEN FEED, the protein feed that makes milk. Mix up yourself, at home, 2 parts of BUFFALO CORN GLUTEN FEED, with 1 part of wheat bran or mill feed, and 1 part of ground oats. *You can mix up a ton in a half-hour — and few jobs will pay you better.* Feed this mixture liberally. Keep the daily feed and milk records for another month, as before. Then subtract the cost of the month's feed from the month's returns from the milk. Check this margin-of-profit figure\* with the other one.

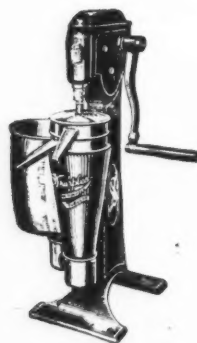
It probably won't take a whole month to convince you that it pay\$ to feed BUFFALO CORN GLUTEN FEED.

Write us for literature giving mixtures for feeding BUFFALO CORN GLUTEN FEED. If your dealer cannot supply you, tell us who and where he is. Write to

**Corn Products Refining Co.**  
New York Chicago







## The Machine That Raised The Plane of Dairying

BEFORE the advent of the Sharples Suction-feed Separator, milk separation was on a haphazard basis at best. Now the Sharples suction-feed principle has made it possible for dairymen to *know* that they are getting every bit of the profit out of their milk.



"There are no  
substitutes for  
dairy foods."

—P. M. SHARPLES

The Sharples *skims clean at any speed*. By so increasing their earnings the Sharples has made dairymen more efficient—more progressive—more practical.

It has helped to raise the plane of the entire dairy industry.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.  
West Chester, Pa.

Branches:

Chicago

Toronto

San Francisco

P 187